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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 144. THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOES OF CHETLAIN.

Democrats Bitter Against the Republican Judge.

PLANS TO IMPEACH HIM.

The Matter May Come Up at the Special Session.

SECRET CONFERENCES HELD.

First in Chicago and a Later One in Springfield.

ALTGELD CLAIMS TO BE IGNORANT

In their determination to bring about the impeachment of Judge Chetlain the Democratic managers of this county wired a strong appeal yesterday to Gov. Altgeld, requesting him, when he issues his proclamation calling the Legislature together in the middle of June for the purpose of repealing the apportionment law and the enactment of a new one, to insert a provision for the consideration of the impeachment of the Judge. It is said several messages were exchanged with the Governor, and that no little irritation was caused by the apparent disposition of the Chief Executive of the State to throw cold water on the scheme. Several telegraphic messages were, however, exchanged with the Governor, and it is understood a conference was held at Springfield with some of Altgeld's advisers.

The conference here, in addition to being an indignation meeting in reference to the indictment of several of the party managers, was for the purpose of discussing the apportionment litigation.

Several of the leading State politicians who happened to be in town were consulted, and they thought it a capital thing to bring about the impeachment at the special session. Several legal lights were instructed to look up precedents in legislative bodies regarding the impeachment of Judges. It is stated that Lyman Trumbull, who was a member of the United States Senate at the time the attempt was made to impeach President Johnson, was asked to discuss the matter. Every man who attended the conference sealed his lips against all questions, and absolutely denied having any knowledge that such a matter was discussed.

It is understood that the matter was also discussed at a conference in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, when matters pertaining to the grand jury were in order.

The importance of collecting the evidence with dispatch was one of the features discussed at both conferences. Just what advice Attorney-General Moloney gave could not be ascertained, but it is believed he held that the Governor could call the Legislature together for more than one purpose.

Cites the Constitution.

Sec. 8 of Art. IV. of the Constitution provides: "The Governor may on extraordinary occasions convene the General Assembly by proclamation, stating therein the purpose for which they are convened, and the General Assembly shall enter upon no business except that for which they were called together."

None of the lawyers and politicians seen last evening could remember of an impeachment in this State. There was strong talk of impeaching Judge McAllister at the time of the trial of Alexander Sullivan for the murder of Supt. Hanford, and he was presented with a petition signed by over 6,000 citizens requesting his resignation. It was only two months later that Judge McAllister's ruling was sustained by two State Supreme Courts, and when his term expired he was elected practically without opposition. Several Federal Judges have been impeached and one or two in the State of New York.

The Constitution of Illinois provides in reference to impeachments as follows:

"Sec. 24, Art. IV.—The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, but a majority of all the members elected must concur therein. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate; and when sitting for that purpose the Senators shall upon oath or affirmation, do justice according to the law and evidence. When the Governor of the State is tried the Chief Justice shall preside. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. But judgment in such cases shall not extend further than the removal from office and the disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit, or trust under the government of this State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to prosecution, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law."

Judge Chetlain Not Disturbed.

Judge Chetlain himself is utterly undisturbed. He says he does not fear impeachment and has no pardons to ask for anything he has done. He says he is conscious that he has done his duty without fear and without favor.

"They can't do it," said C. H. Aldrich, when his opinion was asked. "It seems to me to be a retaliatory threat made by a lot of pretty cheap politicians. By straining a point it may be that impeachment proceedings could be started, but I am convinced they would come to nothing. I do not believe Judge Chetlain can be impeached; morally, I do not think he ought to be."

John N. Jewett believes that everything Judge Chetlain has done has been strictly legal. "This talk about Judge Chetlain having dictated the policy of the grand jury in the election cases is arrant nonsense," he declared. "In my opinion Judge Chetlain carried out the law, and I have yet to learn that this is a ground for impeachment."

"It's a political trick and a bluff by disappointed and scared politicians," declared Hempstead Washburne, "and none know that better than the men who made this empty threat against him."

Ex-Judge Moran and Levy Mayer, who have acted as special counsel for the Election Commissioners in the habeas corpus proceedings, refused absolutely to be seen regarding the impeachment matter last night. It is not believed for an instant by lawyers of standing that either would countenance such proceedings.

QUESTION ALTGELD'S TEMERITY.

Republicans Do Not Believe the Governor Will Dare to Call the Extra Session.

Among Republicans the belief is universal that Gov. Altgeld will not dare to call an extra session of the Legislature, to meet not later than June 15, to make a new Senatorial apportionment, in response to the demands of leading Democrats.

"I do not think it within the meaning of the Constitution that the Governor has the right to call the Legislature in extra session under such circumstances as exist at present," said W. W. Wheelock, President of the Lincoln club. "Even if the Supreme Court had declared the apportionment bill unconstitutional it is doubtful whether the Constitution would cover such a case as the present. If an extra session were to be called now it would be nothing more than a political trick. In calling such a session the Governor would be liable to severe censure from the people for putting such an unnecessary expense upon the taxpayers. It does not seem to me that any Governor could be led so far away from what is his plain duty as to call an extra session under existing circumstances."

"I think in the face of what seems certain defeat for the Democratic party in the coming election," said W. W. Tracy, President of the National Republican League, "and from the fact that right is unquestionably on the side of the Republican party in the fight it is making on the apportionment bill, Altgeld and the Democratic leaders might through desperation be driven to such an extreme measure as to call an extra session of the Legislature. But even though they call it I do not believe they can escape defeat which certainly awaits them, and even though Altgeld should convene the Legislature and it should pass the bill it will be impossible for the Democrats to thwart the will of the people at the coming election. In other words, I believe the majority would be so overwhelming the Republicans would carry the Legislature. But I do not believe Altgeld will dare perpetrate such an outrage on the people of Illinois as to call an extra session of the Legislature for such a purpose as that."

"The Democrats are reaping the reward of the seed sown in the last Legislature," said Robert McMurdy, "when the Speaker, assisted by the Democrats, passed the act in question without giving the minority their rights under the rules of the House or even under the Constitution of the State. In my opinion the Democrats will hesitate a long while before they in the manner proposed confess that they violated the Constitution in framing the apportionment act. At all events the people of Illinois will hold the Democratic party responsible for the immense expense of an extra session the occasion for which was a violation of the Constitution. The people of Illinois can never be made to believe the public money was made to be spent in paying a Legislature called together in special session for no other purpose than to gain a party advantage."

"Well, Altgeld has hit on a nice way to head off an adverse decision by the Supreme Court," said Charles H. Aldrich. "I think the decision of the court should be against the present apportionment and I think it will be. I am not prepared to give an opinion as to the legality of such an act by the Governor, for I have not given it any especial thought."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld was asked today if a special session of the Legislature would likely be called to pass a new apportionment law before June 1. He said he had given the matter no consideration, and denied all knowledge of any movement to have a special session called. He declared that the subject had not been brought to his attention in any way.

DEMOCRATIC "HOLD-OVERS" CAUCUS.

Coterie of State Senators in Conference at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Senator C. Porter Johnson and Henry Bartling left Chicago for Springfield at 11 today on the Alton limited. At Joliet they were joined by Senator Moses Solomon and at Bloomington Senator Barnes boarded the train. When the party got to Springfield it met Senator Isaac Craig, Senator Wall, Senator Brands, Senator Ford, and Senator Leeper. The evening train from the south brought Senator James R. Campbell.

These are all hold-over Democratic Senators, and their meeting here is the result of a caucus held in Chicago a few days ago, at which seven of the number were present. These seven issued a call asking all the hold-over Senators to be in Springfield this day and date. With the exception of Reed Green and Harry Higbee the entire contingent responded to the request.

After suppertime the party went from the Leland over to the St. Nicholas, and from thence to the State House, where, in the Speaker's room, it proceeded to deliberate on great questions behind closed doors. Most of the country members did not know what they were brought here for. Some thought the Senators were going to take action on the Senatorship. Others believed the meeting had something to do with the Senatorial apportionment. Its real purpose can be stated in few words and will be easily understood.

This is the same party of gentlemen who controlled the Democratic side of the Senate during the last General Assembly. They were nearly all first-termers, but believing in the power of organization they got themselves together and controlled not only the patronage of the Senate but the makeup of the committees as well. Remembering the success of the last session they are here to agree on some concerted plan of action. They believe the Democrats will have the control of the Upper House in the Legislature, and they want the patronage and the committees as well. This is the purpose of the meeting held here tonight. It was simply to shake hands all around and give renewed expressions of allegience to each other.

There are enough nominations already made in Democratic districts to afford them material assistance. It is true some of the nominees are old members of the Senate, but the party here tonight hopes to get enough recruits to be in the majority in the Democratic caucus. Nearly every one of the men present is a candidate for the Presidency pro tem. of the Senate. This office of itself is simply honorary, but conditions have arisen in Illinois where it was of the gravest importance. In case the Governor leaves the State during the session of the Legislature the Lieutenant-Governor acts in his stead. Then the President pro tem. of the Senate presides over the deliberations of this body. There are one or two men who are pronounced candidates for the position. Senator Craig wants it, and he wants it badly. Senator Reed Green would take it if he could get it, and not one of the illustrious party here in town would decline it if it were offered him.

The men have agreed to unite their interests and stand together in the organization. They have not decided on any candidate for the Presidency pro tem., but will probably do so when the Legislature meets. Their scheme is purely one of control and involves the patronage of the committees.

Incidentally the Senators have been doing a good deal of talking tonight about the nomination of a candidate for the United States Senate in State convention. Wall and Brands think the State convention ought to make a nomination, believing that by this course party interests would be subserved. But the city men and some others from the country are decidedly hostile to the proposition. They want something to say about the candidate themselves and do not propose to have their hands tied by any State convention. Those who are averse to a nomination tell the countrymen in case a selection is made by the State convention an embarrassment might arise if the Populists held the balance of power in the Legislature, as they did when Senator Palmer was elected.

The whole meeting was harmonious and not productive of much of note in the way of information. Senator Caldwell, who has been renominated in the Sangamon County district, was asked to participate in the caucus, as he had acted with these people in the organization of the Senate the last time. This invitation was extended to him tonight, but Senator Caldwell declined, as he had to leave the city on important business.

HE DIES WHILE EATING HIS DINNER.

Paralysis of the Heart Causes the Death of William Logue at Rockford, Ill.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—William Logue, the oldest undertaker in the city and a resident for forty years, dropped dead at noon today while eating his dinner. His death is attributed to paralysis of the heart.

TRIES HARD TO KILL.

COLORED PORTER SHOOTS AT ATTORNEY L. E. M'PHERSON.

In His Office in the Pullman Building Two Shots Are Fired at the Assistant Counsel of the Company by Charles J. Felix—Both Strike the Desk of the Man for Whom the Bullets Were Intended—The Trouble Results from a Difference Over Personal Damages.

Charles J. Felix, a colored Pullman sleeping car porter, attempted to kill L. E. McPherson, assistant general counsel for the Pullman Palace Car company, at the latter's office, 316 Pullman Building, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Two shots were fired, neither of which took effect. Immediately after the shooting Officer James Knapp disarmed Felix and placed him under arrest. There were in the room at the time of the shooting L. E. McPherson, Miss Kittie O'Connel, stenographer, who narrowly escaped being hit, L. S. Hungerford, chief clerk, J. E. Boys, stenographer, and Albert Lorenz. In an inner room of the office were John S. Runnells, general counsel for the company; W. F. Rankin, assistant general counsel, and W. B. Pettitt, legal adjuster for the company.

The shooting was the result of a dispute over a claim for damages which Felix had against the company. Feb. 2 Felix was injured by the spreading of a step ladder while he was trying to light a lamp. He was seriously injured and was laid up for over a month. Ten days ago the amount of damages was agreed upon between Felix and Mr. McPherson. In the agreement the strap which held the step ladder together, which Felix alleges was defective and which was held by him as evidence, was to be turned over to the company. Yesterday afternoon Felix called at the Pullman office to adjust the matter and brought the strap. Mr. McPherson secured possession of the strap. A disagreement then arose as to the amount to be paid, and Felix demanded the return of the strap. The attorney declined to give it up and started to put it in a drawer in his desk.

Felix Fires Two Shots.

As he turned his back Felix suddenly jumped up and shouted, "I will have that strap," and, at the same time drawing a revolver, took deliberate aim, and fired two shots at Mr. McPherson, both of them lodging in the desk at which he was sitting. Mr. McPherson dodged and started to run when the infuriated porter again leveled the weapon at him, but this time it failed to work. By this time every one had escaped from the room and Felix was left alone. At the second shot Felix held the pistol with both hands to steady his aim, but in his excitement he put two fingers over the muzzle of the gun. The bullet passed between them, tearing away a portion of each finger. When he saw his intended victim had escaped he coolly turned and began dressing his finger, and a minute later was placed under arrest by Officer Knapp.

The shooting caused the most intense excitement in the room and in the building. The dense smoke filled the room and obscured the scene. At the first shot every one started to rush from the room. At the second shot it became a panic and the screams of Miss O'Connel, the stenographer, who was directly in the line of fire, was mingled with the shouts of the men. Mr. McPherson ran into Mr. Runnell's room and closed and locked the door. To make the stronghold safer with the assistance of Mr. Runnells he placed chairs and office furniture against the door. The report of the shots was heard throughout the building and inside of a minute a hundred people crowded about the scene of the shooting. Not until Felix had been disarmed and handcuffed did the terrified clerks and attorneys consent to return to the room. Then Mr. McPherson accompanied the officer and prisoner to the police station, where a charge of attempted murder was lodged against him.

Believes Murder Was Intended.

When seen at his home, No. 3535 Indiana avenue, last night Mr. McPherson related the events which led up to the shooting. He said: "I am of the opinion that Felix came into my office for the purpose of committing a cold-blooded murder. He had an overcoat on and the revolver was in his right pocket. I did not have the remotest idea that he would become violent, and when I turned to put the strap in the drawer I supposed our conversation was at an end and that he would go out. During the conversation he grew very indignant at what he fancied was a wrong. He said I was to understand that he was no Southern negro, but a Parisian of good birth and good education. His conversation certainly bore out the statement that he had a good education. When he fired I realized that my only safety lay in flight, and I got out of range and out of the room as soon as possible. I am satisfied had he been able to shoot again he would have hit me as I went through the door into Mr. Runnell's room. Miss O'Connel was directly beyond me in the line of fire and I consider her escape remarkable.

"Felix lives in Oakland, Cal. Ten days ago I received an important letter from his wife demanding damages for her husband's injuries. I replied that we would arrange everything satisfactorily. Shortly after the receipt of the letter Felix called at my office and asked for a settlement. I told him we were under no legal obligations to him, but as he had been in the employ of the company for twelve years and had always proved trustworthy we would pay him for the time he was off and also pay his doctor bill. He seemed entirely satisfied. Today when he came up he had a long document which he wanted the company to sign. It was an agreement for us to pay him for his time while off, to pay his doctor bill, and guaranteeing employment to him for the rest of his life. Inasmuch as his injuries consisted of a bruised arm and leg I considered the demand preposterous and told him so. During the conversation he had handed over the strap and when the disagreement arose he demanded the strap back. I told him that it belonged to the company and that he had no right to it. That was the immediate cause of the shooting. Personally I have no revengeful feeling against the man and will not press the case. The Pullman company can do as it pleases about the matter."

Felix was taken before Capt. Hartnett at the Harrison Street Station last night and questioned in regard to the shooting. He said it was not his intention to shoot when he drew the revolver from his pocket, but in his excitement he accidentally pulled the trigger and the weapon, being self-acting, was discharged. As evidence of this he showed his injured fingers. He claimed such injury would not have occurred had he had any intention of shooting at McPherson. He also said that Mr. McPherson had not obtained the strap from him by fair means.

DAMAGE BY FLOOD REACHES $5,000,000.

Pennsylvania Suffers Heavily from Recent Rains.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—Careful estimate of the direct loss occasioned by the floods in this State place the amount at $5,000,000. The damage in Williamsport alone will not fall short of $1,000,000. The entire tobacco crop of Northern Pennsylvania and Southwestern New York has been destroyed.

Back to the White House.

NORFOLK, Va., May 23.—The Presidential party arrived from North Carolina this morning about 9 o'clock and left for Washington at noon.

TWO KILLED IN A RAID ON A BANK.

Bandits Secure $2,500 at Long View, Tex.—Hot Pursuit.

LONG VIEW, Tex., May 23.—At 3 o'clock p. m. five bandits robbed the First National Bank of Long View. Several officers and citizens met the robbers and a constant firing was kept up, during which George Buckingham was killed and City Marshal Muckelroy and J. W. McQueen badly wounded. One of the robbers, a small, dark-complexioned man, was killed. Over 400 shots were fired. The remaining robbers escaped with the dead man's horse and gun. A large posse is in close pursuit.

The first known of the intention of the robbers was when two of them walked into the First National Bank, one with a raincoat, with a Winchester concealed in its folds. He handed the following note to President Joe Clemmons:

HOME, May 23.—First National Bank, Long View: This will introduce to you Charles Speckelmyer, who wants some money and is going to have it.
B. AND F.

It was written in pencil in a fairly good hand on the back of a printed poster. The bank cashier thought it was an importunate subscription to some charity and started to donate, when the robber pointed his Winchester at him and told him to hold up. The other robber rushed into the side wire door and grabbed the cash. Clemmons and the other bank officials were ordered to hold up their hands. The robbers hurriedly emptied the vaults, securing over $2,000.

While this was going on two of the robbers were in the rear alley of the bank shooting at every one who appeared, and were being fired upon by City Marshal Muckley and Deputy Will Stevens. The firing made the robbers in the bank nervous and they hurried out. George Buckingham, who was shooting at the robbers, was shot and killed. City Marshal Muckley received a ball in the bowels. The ball passed through the cavity.

J. W. McQueen, a saloonkeeper, was shot in the body, and it is thought mortally wounded. Charles S. Leonard was walking through the court-house yard and was shot in the leg, necessitating amputation. Theodore Somers was shot in the left hand. Deputy Will Stevens killed one of the robbers. The body of the dead robber was identified as George Bennett, a reckless fellow, who had been here some months ago and married a daughter of a respectable farmer living near this place.

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN BOSTON HARBOR.

The Blake Creates a Sensation as It Comes in with a Salute.

BOSTON, Mass., May 23.—[Special.]—The British cruiser Blake, commanded by Capt. W. V. Hamilton, and carrying the flag of Vice-Admiral Hopkins, K. C. B., commanding the North Atlantic squadron, and the cruiser Tartar, commanded by Capt. Henry S. Fleet, dropped anchor in Boston harbor this afternoon. This is the first time since the civil war that a British ship of war has been in this port, and this fact, added to the reputation of the great cruiser Blake, had aroused a good deal of public interest in the vessels. Gov. Greenhalge and his staff received Vice-Admiral Hopkins and suite at 3:15 o'clock in the council chamber of the State House. Entertainment for the British officers during their visit will be lavishly provided. The Blake looks the typical sea fighter and its black painting gives it a much more grim and ferocious appearance than our own white-sided ships of war. The Tartar is much smaller and looks something like the Newark. As the Blake came opposite Fort Warren it began to fire the national salute of twenty-one guns, which was returned from the navy-yard. It presented a magnificent appearance as it came on, firing this salute. The light breeze, which was directly behind, carried the smoke along and as the ship slid over the water, obscured by the smoke of its own guns which rose in a cloud almost as high as its tops, it made a sea picture not soon to be forgotten. It was given a rousing welcome to Boston by the craft in the harbor, every yacht, tug, and harbor boat blowing its whistle till the harbor was vibrant with sound.

WILL EXAMINE THE BOOKS OF SIMSROTT

Special Committee of the Switchmen Will Come to Chicago—Reward Is Offered.

A special Finance committee of the switchmen composed of Daugherty of St. Louis, Mustern of Chicago, and Streeter of Kansas will come to Chicago today to reëxamine the books of Secretary-Treasurer Simsrott. It appears that Simsrott's books were not taken to Evansville for examination, and in fact have not been examined at all.

The circular offering $500 reward for the recovery of the body of William A. Simsrott, Treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, who disappeared some days ago, was issued yesterday by Inspector Shea. No clew was found yesterday by those who are working on the case in regard to the disappearance of Mr. Simsrott.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—The switchmen's convention was called to order at 8 o'clock this morning. The report of the Finance committee was next received. It provides salaries as follows: Grand Master, $200 a month; Vice-Grand Master, $175; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, who also has the duties of the publication of the *Switchmen's Journal*, $150. Board of Directors (three members), delegates, district organizers, special committees are to be allowed $5 a day while on duty. The election of officers resulted as follows: M. W. Barrett of Kansas City, Grand Master; R. R. Farr, Buffalo, N. Y., Vice-Grand Master; J. M. Murphy, Secretary, Birmington, Ala., who will have headquarters in this city. The convention adjourned to meet in Omaha, Neb., in May, 1896.

GOV. ALTGELD CONFINED TO HIS HOUSE

He Is Suffering from a Severe Cold and Summons His Physician from Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld contracted a severe cold on his recent trip to inspect the Asylum for Insane at Anna and is confined to the Executive Mansion. His family physician, Dr. Pague of Chicago, came here this afternoon. Dr. Pague says the Governor's indisposition is slight and that he will be at the Capitol in the course of a day or two. When Gov. Altgeld returned from the South from his recent trip his health was much improved. A number of perplexing questions with which he has had to deal since have had a tendency to impair his physical condition.

THREE KENTUCKIANS KILLED IN A FIGHT

Battle in Harlan County in Which One Side Was Wiped Out.

PINEVILLE, Ky., May 23.—James Middleton, Sinclair Middleton, and R. S. Hackleford were shot and killed in Harlan County yesterday in a fight with Gilbert Saylor, Bert and Noble Hensley. The Sheriff and posse left Harlan Court-House for the scene of the fight to arrest the men, who have fled to the mountains. The difficulty is said to have occurred over the wife of one of the men.

CARRIED LAGER BEER IN A PIE WAGON.

McAvoy Brewing Company Fined for Smuggling Liquor Into Evanston.

The McAvoy Brewing company was convicted before Justice McCallum yesterday of smuggling lager beer into Evanston in a pie wagon and fined $175. John Willis, who drove the wagon, which was labeled "South Park Bakery," was arrested for delivering a case of beer at an Evanston residence. He was discharged, and then the City Council proceeded against the brewers.

FOARD ENDS HIS LIFE.

YOUNG SOUTHERNER SHOOTS HIMSELF AT VENDOME CLUB HOTEL.

He Was the Son of Col. J. F. Foard of Nashville, Tenn., and Was Here to Go Into Business—Money Spent Lavishly to Get Him Away from Wild Associates—Chambermaid Finds His Body Lying Across the Bed—Three Letters Left Behind Give No Clew.

Howell Foard, son of Col. J. F. Foard of Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head yesterday. Ford was found dead in his room at the Vendome Club Hotel, Sixty-second street and Oglesby avenue.

Foard came here from California five weeks ago at the request of his father. It appears he was rather wild in Nashville and, hoping to separate the young man from evil associates, his friends sent him abroad for two years. When he returned he went to California. As John A. Graham, the manager of the Vendome Hotel, was a friend of his father he ultimately came to Chicago. Foard's father owns valuable mines at Earlington, Ky., and is a wealthy man. He appears to have supplied his son with a liberal amount of money, as he lived in rather expensive style. Apparently his father wished him to attempt to earn his own living, for soon after young Foard's arrival Mr. Graham received a letter from Col. Foard asking him to get his son a position, if it were possible to do so. Mr. Graham was on the lookout. May 15 young Foard told him he had got work in a down-town store and thought it would answer his purpose. Where or what the firm was Foard did not say.

He Leaves Three Letters.

Having plenty of money Foard apparently spent his time in quiet amusements. He does not appear to have been at all dissipated, but was somewhat studious and addicted to reading the works of German philosophers. Whether he imbibed some of their gloomy tenets will never be known. The letters found by his side give no reason for his suicide. One was to his mother, another to his father, and the third to Mr. Graham.

"I have many reasons for wishing to die," he writes to Mr. Graham. Not a word of what his reasons were, but only some instructions as to what should be done with his body. The letters to his father and mother were sealed. Mr. Graham mailed them last night. Young Foard went about his work methodically. There is no trace of mental disturbance in the handwriting of the letters. Each is clear and firm, neatly addressed, and properly sealed. He possessed no pistol of his own, but when he came home Tuesday night he borrowed one from a guest of the hotel, laughingly remarking that he was going to take a little trip on the morrow and wanted to do some shooting.

Shoots Into His Mouth.

He went to his room at 10:30 and was not seen again. Apparently he spent the entire night in reading and writing, for his body, still warm, was found shortly after noon yesterday. No one heard the pistol shot which closed his life. He placed the revolver muzzle in his mouth and sent the bullet through the base of his brain. Death must have been nearly instantaneous. It is probable he shot himself about 11 o'clock. Nothing but the letters remained to tell of the suicide. The grate was filled with the ashes of letters, and no other papers could be found. A chambermaid going to his room found him lying dead across the bed.

It was Foard's wish that Mr. Graham should have his body embalmed and shipped to Nashville after his father had been notified. It lay last night awaiting an inquest at Rolston's morgue in Hyde Park. Col. Foard has been notified, and the inquest, which is to be held at 10 o'clock this morning, probably will be postponed until he comes.

HIS DEATH A SHOCK IN NASHVILLE.

Foard's Friends Think He Was Despondent Because He Could Get No Work.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 23.—[Special.]—Howell Foard was 22 years old and a son of Col. J. F. Foard, whose residence is in Nashville, but who is largely interested in coal mines at Earlington, Ky. Young Foard was for some time employed as clerk in a bank here, and subsequently was engaged in the coal business. He was popular here. The news of his death was a great shock to his family and friends. He left Nashville four weeks ago with the intention of engaging in business in Texas, but he went to Chicago. It is supposed he became despondent on account of not finding employment.

BRECKINRIDGE TO SPEAK AT FULTON.

He Practically Accepts the Invitation to Deliver the July 4 Oration.

FULTON, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—The Committee on Arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration today received a letter from Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge which practically accepts the invitation to deliver the address. The Colonel said a definite reply would be given in a few days, and he would be pleased to come if nothing unforeseen happened.

John Crow Has Not Appeared in Jackson.

JACKSON, Mich., May 23.—John Van Nemen, serving a life sentence in the State prison for murdering his brother-in-law, John Crow, in 1885, was seen this morning. He was overjoyed when told of the report from Muncie that Crow was alive and on his way to Jackson, but said he had always felt sure he would return some day. Thus far Crow has not called at the prison nor is his name on any hotel register in the city.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today—
Warmer, north winds.

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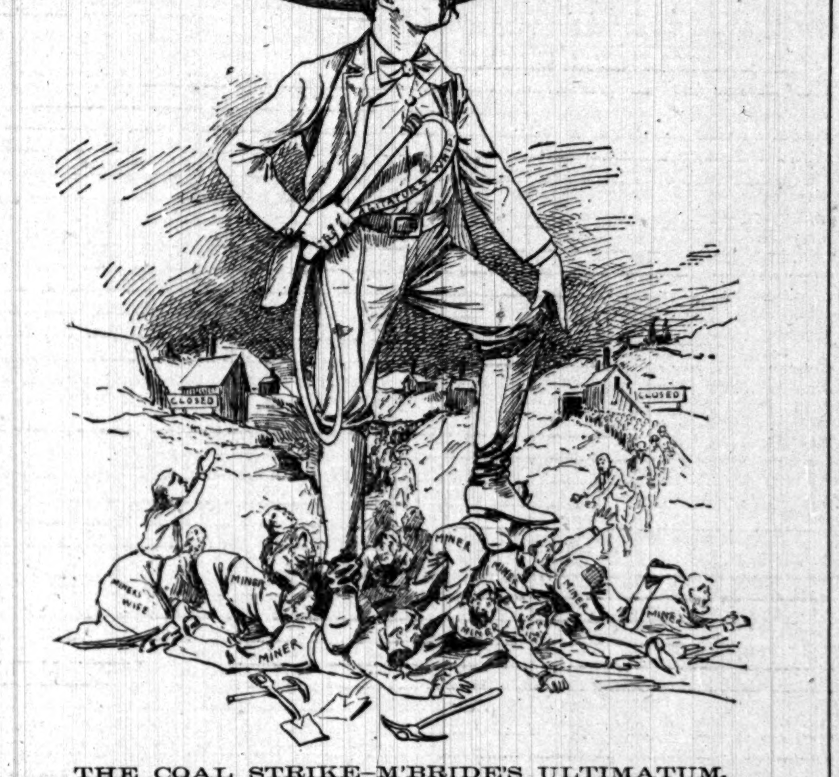


THE COAL STRIKE—M'BRIDE'S ULTIMATUM.

No coal can be mined anywhere until this great Mogul says the word. Meanwhile the people may starve, freeze, or die in any way that comes handy.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN SEVERAL TOWNS.

No Damage Reported, but People at Cairo and Anna Badly Scared.

CAIRO, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Two separate shocks of earthquake were felt here at 5:35 this afternoon. They were accompanied by a rumbling noise. There were nearly a dozen vibrations from west to east in the first shock, followed instantly by a lesser shock. Buildings trembled, windows rattled, and in a number of instances people rushed to the open air in fear of the destruction of their home.

ANNA, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—A succession of light earthquake shocks, lasting about one-half minute, were felt here at 6 o'clock this evening. The quake was accompanied by a rumbling noise. It was particularly noticeable in the upper stories of buildings. No damage is reported.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—In the West End, the fashionable residence portion of this city, a distinct earthquake shock was felt tonight. Several parties returning from the theater about midnight experienced the shock, which lasted about two seconds. Telegrams from Murphysboro, Ill., state that similar shocks were felt there at about the same time.

CAPE GIRARDIAU, Mo., May 23.—Quite a severe earthquake shock, lasting nearly a minute, was felt here at 5:50 this afternoon.

POWDERLY BRINGS SUIT FOR LIBEL.

At His Instance H. B. Martin Is Arrested at Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 23.—[Special.]—H. B. Martin, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, was arrested tonight for libel. The warrant was issued at the instance of ex-General Master Workman Powderly. The charge is based on an interview in the Scranton *Truth* in which Martin stated that Mr. Powderly had been suspended from the Knights for retaining property belonging to the office of General Master Workman after the property had been demanded by the Executive Board. Martin gave bail in $1,000 for trial. Ex-Judge P. P. Smith is Mr. Powderly's counsel.

Program for Laying the Corner-Stone.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—The program for laying the corner-stone of the Exposition Building at the State fair grounds was decided upon tonight. Ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby will be President of the day, Gov. Altgeld will deliver the address of welcome, and the Rt.-Rev. George F. Seymour, Bishop of Springfield, will deliver an address.

Mme. Emma Juch Dangerously Ill.

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—The illness of Emma Juch has become quite alarming. Her sickness has developed into a serious attack of inflammation of the bowels. Max Heinrich said tonight her life was seriously endangered.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. Harriet Hayden, a former slave, has given $6,000 to Harvard to found a scholarship for deserving colored students.

Two Republican conventions will be held in Bureau County—that to name delegates June 26 and the regular county one in September.

Members of the whisky trust in session at Cincinnati are said to have decided to contract for the exclusive employment of the Takamine process.

W. F. Baird, charged with having wrecked the bank of Madera, Cal., by forging notes worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, was discharged yesterday, the jury not agreeing.

Thomas Clark & Son of Chicago are the lowest bidders, at $22,221, for the excavation, foundation, and area walls of the public building in course of construction at Savannah, Ga.

G. S. Yenson, who appealed from the probate of a will left by his wife in Providence, R. I., and whose appeal was dismissed because he was a convict, has been sustained by the Supreme Court.

D. S. Shelton, deputy constable of Hot Springs, Ark., was arrested yesterday charged with shooting Will Newsome, whom he had a warrant to arrest. Shelton says he shot after Newsome had escaped from him and was running away.

LAST EDITION.

TEST VOTE TAKEN.

Refusal of the Senate to Table the Tariff Bill.

DEMOCRATS ARE FIRM.

Hill and the Other Kickers Swallow Their Medicine.

GORMAN CREATES SURPRISE

Says the Compromise Measure Is Based on Cleveland's Ideas.

NEW POST-OFFICE FOR CHICAGO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—[Special.]—Hill, Mills, and the other kickers stultified themselves in the Senate today by voting for the compromise tariff bill. The dose was bitter, no doubt, and was swallowed with wry faces, but the fact was established to the satisfaction of the Republicans that certain notabilities simply have been talking through their Senatorial hats. The vote came on a motion by Mr. Teller to table the measure. He had just been listening to a rather labored explanatory speech by Mr. Gorman, who represents what is called the "conservative wing" of the Democratic party in the Senate. Gorman had bluntly informed the Senators that, seeing no chance for the Wilson bill or for the first Finance committee bill, his party had found it necessary to "compound" the situation, as it were, and construct a measure that would be pretty certain of securing united Democratic support. Platform declarations were to be thrown to the winds as so many false promises. What Mr. Gorman and his "conservative" followers wanted was something that would please the combines and the various sectional business interests, and thus secure practically solid Democratic support.

But what most surprised Mr. Teller and the other Senators was the remarkable statement by Mr. Gorman that the compromise bill was planned on the position taken by President Cleveland in his various public utterances on the tariff, and that though these Presidential declarations differed from the platform assertions, still the "conservatives" believed the bill should follow the lines laid down by Mr. Cleveland. Here was a declaration that Republican Senators thought would inflame the bitter ire of Hill, Murphy, Smith, and the others who have been shabbily treated by the President. Surely, they argued, these men never would approve a bill thus manufactured at the dictation of the autocrat of the White House. Mr. Teller at once grasped the opportunity given by his political opponents. The iron was hot and it was time to strike. Probably a more opportune time for a test vote would not come; so, after a trenchant speech reviewing the situation, he moved to table the compromise tariff bill.

Startled the Senators.

The motion took away the breaths of some of the Democrats, but they gritted their teeth and went on record. The result was that Mr. Teller's motion to table was rejected—28 to 38—and the Cleveland wing had won a decisive victory.

But a more serious difficulty now arises. Members of the House will not be gratified to learn that a bill bearing the Cleveland stamp is to be rammed down their throats. It is not improbable that the kickers in the Senate may use their malign influence in the House to defeat a bill that they oppose in their inmost hearts but support with their voices. It will take some time for Gorman's words to take root, but when they do they will sprout and flourish in a manner that bodes cutting criticism of the President and his "conservative" henchmen in the Senate for their daring work in stifling the will of the Democratic party as unequivocally expressed in the platform of its last national convention. Following is the vote on Mr. Teller's motion to table the bill:

YEAS.

Aldrich,
Allison,
Cameron,
Chandler,
Davis,
Dolph,
Dubois,
Frye,
Gallinger,
Hale,
Hansbrough,
Hawley,
Higgins,
Hoar,
Lodge,
McMillan,
Manderson,
Mitchell (Ore.),
Morrill,
Patton,
Pettigrew,
Platt,
Power,
Quay,
Sherman,
Shoup,
Squire,
Teller—28.

NAYS.

ALLEN,
Bate,
Berry,
Blackburn,
Blanchard,
Butler,
Caffery,
Camden,
Cockrell,
Coke,
Daniel,
Faulkner,
George,
Gibson,
Gordon,
Gorman,
Gray,
Harris,
Hill,
Hunton,
Irby,
Jarvis,
Jones (Ark.),
KYLE,
Lindsay,
Martin,
Mills,
Morgan,
Murphy,
Palmer,
Pasco,
PEFFER,
Pugh,
Ransom,
Smith,
Voorhees,
Walsh,
White—38.

[Republicans in *italics*, Populists in SMALL CAPS, Democrats in Roman.]

The pairs were as follows, Democrats being given first:

Brice and Wolcott, Call and Proctor, Mitchell (Wis.) and Carey, McPherson and Cullom, McLaurin and Dixon, Vilas and Jones (Nev.), Roach and Perkins, Turpie and Wilson, Vest and Washburn. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) was absent and unpaired.

The Republicans voted solidly in favor of the motion, while the Populists voted with the Democrats. The vote of 28 to 38 represented a strictly party vote, the pairs also being on party lines.

Moment of Great Excitement.

For a few minutes during the roll-call there was great excitement, as the Democratic leaders were not aware what surprise the Republicans might have in store for them. Upon the announcement of the vote matters resumed the usual monotonous routine, and the Senate chamber was quickly emptied of its occupants. Some of them were too hasty, however, and their wandering footsteps were recalled by Senator Platt of Connecticut, who demanded the presence of a quorum during the consideration of the schedule under discussion.

GORMAN ON THE COMPROMISE BILL.

He Practically Places the Onus of the Measure on Cleveland's Shoulders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Senator Gorman's speech was the feature of the day's session. Mr. Gorman and Mr. Brice have been credited by the opposition with the joint authorship of the compromise amendments which consolidated the Democratic side, and Mr. Gorman especially has been subjected to much criticism both in and out of the Senate. This speech today, replying in a measure to the attacks that had been made upon him, explaining the necessity for the compromise, and defining the theory upon which the modified bill now before the Senate was constructed, attracted intense interest. It was regarded as an exceedingly able exposition of the position of the conservatives.

When the session opened Mr. Kyle introduced a resolution declaring for non-intervention in Hawaiian affairs, which went over until tomorrow, and then the tariff bill was taken up. Senators Jones and Platt discussed the "T" rail amendment for a time, after which Senator Gorman, pale from his recent illness, took the floor. He spoke slowly and in a low tone of voice.

Democratic Difficulties.

Mr. Gorman rehearsed the difficulties that had confronted the Democratic party in dealing with the question of tariff reform. The difficulty was not all in the opposition, but in internal dissension. Withal he claimed that the action by the present Congress had not been unusually delayed. The Senate had always perfected such bills. Yet, no sooner did the Finance committee begin its work than the cry for "action" was renewed with extraordinary vigor, and the Democratic Senators were informed that any change would be set down as "betrayal of the party's promises," and that every Senator who showed the least concern for the interests of his own State was a traitor to the union and his party; that the Senate was no longer a coördinate body, but its sole duty was to ratify blindly the action of the House.

Wilson Bill Could Not Pass.

"I do not propose to discuss the merits or demerits of either the original Wilson bill or the measure first reported by the Finance committee. It is sufficient to say that there has never been a moment when either could command a majority of the votes in this chamber. We might deplore such a condition, and others might and did rail against those in a measure responsible for it. But the fact remained that we could not pass the bill.

"Such was the situation the Democratic Senators had to meet, and they had met it by the introduction of a Democratic measure of tariff reform, which merits and, I believe, will receive, every Democratic vote in this body, the indorsement of a Democratic House, the signature of a Democratic President, and the approval of the Democratic party." In answer to the charges by the Republicans Mr. Gorman asserted that the bill had been constructed on the Democratic theory of a tariff for revenue, with such incidental protection as could be given consistently to the industries of the country. It followed strictly the course marked out by President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance upon which he was reëlected and the Democratic party intrusted with full power. If there had been the slightest apprehension in the public mind of a radical overturning of our industrial affairs Mr. Cleveland would not have been reëlected.

Step Toward Freer Trade.

"This was not a free trade measure, but it was a longer step for freer trade than either the Mills bill or the tariff act of 1883. It was not protection for protection's sake, but it did discriminate between raw materials and manufactured articles to the full extent of the difference between European and American wages. Nor was it a deficit-creating bill, such as the present law was or the House bill would have been. It was Democratic because it reduced taxation to the requirements of the government. It was just, it was wise, it was business-like, it was patriotic, and it was prudent because it did not attempt to ignore facts in carrying out a theory. It was not perfect, but it was the most logical, most fair, most broad, most timely, and would prove to be the most advantageous tariff legislation enacted since the Republican party sprang into existence."

Senator Gorman denied that any trust had dictated any part of any schedule of this bill. Justice to Louisiana had required the retention of the sugar bounty. That the sugar trust had thrived under the Republican tariff there could be no question; whether it would prosper under the new bill remains to be seen.

Against the Income Tax.

Upon the subject of the income tax Mr. Gorman said: "In the matter of internal revenue, I may say that, personally, I am in full accord with the sentiments so ably and so eloquently expressed by the Senators from New York and New Jersey regarding the income tax. Like them, I consider that it served its purpose as a war tax, and has no fitting place in our fiscal system in a time of peace. I could not, I say frankly, vote conscientiously or consistently with my judgment and convictions, to make this method of taxation a part of our settled policy, but, much as I deplore the fastening of an income tax in any form upon our tariff bill, I cannot ignore the fact that a large majority of my Democratic colleagues should differ from myself in this matter and are so confident of the soundness of their position that they are willing to subject it to the test of a few years, thus enabling the people to see its actual workings and to pass upon it directly."

Mr. Gorman was applauded from the galleries as he closed, and Senators gathered about his desk congratulating him.

Then Mr. Teller arose and Republicans and Democrats alike felt as he spoke that some move was impending. He was interested, Mr. Teller said, to learn from Mr. Gorman that a majority of the Senate would support the compromise bill.

Cleveland vs. the Platform.

He was also interested in learning that the Democratic party was standing not on the Chicago platform, but upon Mr. Cleveland's platform. He had known that the party had abandoned the Chicago platform as far as silver was concerned at Mr. Cleveland's dictation, but he had learned for the first time today that Mr. Cleveland's utterances took precedence over the plank of the party platform on the tariff. Still, even after what Mr. Gorman had said, he was in doubt as to the condition of the other side. The Maryland Senator had not said that all the Democrats would support the bill. He had said that a majority of the Senate would support it. How many Populists were counted on by Mr. Gorman to make up a majority of the Senate? Were there any backsliders among the Democrats? These were all interesting questions, and in order to make every Senator show his colors he would move to lay the tariff bill on the table.

Mr. Teller's motion was like a bombshell. It created consternation on both sides. The bells rang, and pages were sent scurrying through the corridors to drum up every available Senator in order that the full strength might be polled on the vote. Mr. Butler (Dem., S. C.), who was in the barber's chair when a messenger found him, came in with one side of his face shaved. The roll-call was watched with intense interest, curiosity being particularly manifested as to how Messrs. Hill, Irby, and Peffer would vote. All three voted against the Teller motion. The Democratic line did not show a single gap, and the three avowed Populists, Allen, Kyle, and Peffer, voted with them. Teller's motion was defeated—28 to 38.

Allison Replies to Gorman.

Mr. Allison spoke at some length in reply to Mr. Morgan, expressing regret that the Maryland Senator had not gone more into detail in his review of the history of the bill. Since May 7 the Republicans have been trying to ascertain the principle underlying the bill and now for the first time learned from Mr. Gorman that a bill was to be made discriminating in favor of American labor and substituting President Cleveland's letter of acceptance of 1892, as interpreted by Mr. Gorman, for the platform of 1892.

The rates fixed today were as follows: Railway bars, T rails, etc., 7-20 of a cent per pound; black taggers, between 10 and 20 wire gauge, 7-10 of one cent per pound; between 20 and 25 wire gauge, 8-10, thinner than 25, 1-10 cent; iron and steel plates, coated with zinc or other metals, except tin or terne plates, ¼ cent more than rates in preceding paragraph; sheet iron or steel polished, 1¾ cents per pound.

At 5:30 the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

DECIDED FOR A NEW POSTOFFICE.

Chicago's Claim Meets Favor at the Hands of Bankhead's Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—[Special.]—Thirteen did not prove unlucky for Chicago today, that number of members of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds voting in favor of a new public building for the World's Fair City. Postmaster Hesing appeared before the committee, accompanied by Congressmen Durborow and Goldzier, and proceeded to give new and additional reasons why such a proposition should be approved. While he did not wish to antagonize the committee his preferences were for the Lake-Front site, but if the present site should be deemed the most advantageous he would concur cheerfully in such a recommendation. Besides, since he had appeared before the subcommittee at Chicago he had been convinced there would be for two or three years serious obstacles in the way of getting possession of a Lake-Front site. But the City of Chicago needed a new building and there should be no unnecessary delay about getting it.

"I was, as this committee well knows, in favor of the Lake-Front," said Mr. Hesing. "I am still in favor of it, if a title can be acquired in a reasonable time. On this point I am in doubt. Before coming to Washington I believed a title could be secured without difficulty, but since coming here I have heard some things that shook my faith."

In answer to a direct question from a member of the committee Mr. Hesing said that under present circumstances he thought it desirable to build on the present site. "Many things have occurred in the last three months to induce me to change my mind," said Mr. Hesing.

Says the Council Is Opposed.

"Chicago has elected a new City Council, the complexion of which is entirely changed from its predecessors. I took a careful poll of the old City Council and I believe a large majority of its members favored granting the use of the city's interest in the Lake-Front for a new Postoffice. The new Council, however, takes a different view."

Mr. Hesing's views of the matter seemed to meet with the approval of the committee, for when Chairman Bankhead put the question there was not a dissenting voice on the proposition that Congress should award Chicago a new public structure. Relative to the question of a site, however, there was a division of sentiment and it was determined to put off a decision on this point until tomorrow. At that time Mr. Sweet, for the majority, will submit his report in favor of a building on the present site, and Mr. Bankhead will voice the opinions of the minority. No plan or bill has been decided upon by the committee, but it will be settled definitely tomorrow so far as the committee may be concerned. Whether the House will concur or not in the recommendation for a new building remains to be seen, but the friends of the measure are sanguine that they can get it through if it is backed up with a strong recommendation from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Mercer, the champion of the present site, claims from seven to eleven votes in favor of his motion and an easy victory.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM NOT KILLED.

Its Friends Not Dismayed by the Antagonistic Vote of the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—[Special.]—Friends of civil service reform in the Senate are not alarmed by the vote taken in the House cutting off the appropriation for the Civil Service committee. A Republican Senator who is well known as an advocate of civil service said: "I do not believe that on a yea and nay vote the House will finally abolish the committee. I cannot imagine that the leaders of the Democratic party will permit this idiotic action to be carried to conclusion. It would simply be suicidal."

Chairman Deforest of the Civil Service committee of the House says: "I am not surprised at the vote to cut off appropriations for the Civil Service Commission. I have noticed a strong tendency that way for some time. It is probable that the allowance for the commission will be cut off on the yea and nay vote yet to be taken. I doubt, however, if the Senate will thus agree to obliterate the commission. If it does I do not believe President Cleveland will sign the legislative bill, although it would be a perplexing problem to have to veto the entire appropriation bill for paying public officers in order to save this one commission.

Spoilsmen Rule in the House.

The onslaught on the Civil Service Commission which was started yesterday was resumed today in the House, and several times during the day the question was disposed of, only to break out a moment later in another place. The appropriation for Commissioners and clerks of the Civil Service Bureau having been stricken out yesterday, the next paragraph, providing for the transfer to the Civil Service Commission of clerks from the departments, was stricken from the bill today. The House refused to strike out, however, the appropriation of $6,000 for traveling expenses of Civil Service Examiners.

Another amendment made to the bill gives the Secretary of the Treasury discretion in the temporary appointment of clerks to wind up the accounts of the divisions proposed to be abolished instead of taking them from the classified service.

Representative Enloe introduced a bill to repeal the civil service act. The action of the House in refusing to appropriate money from the Treasury for the salaries of three Civil Service Commissioners by no means deprives Messrs. Proctor, Lyman, and Roosevelt of their positions, even if it is followed by the Senate. In the act creating the commission it is stipulated that there shall be three Commissioners at certain fixed salaries, and this act still remains in force. It was the intention of the House to make it ineffective, but the mere failure to appropriate money does not accomplish that end. There will still be three Civil Service Commissioners if both House and Senate refused to appropriate for them and the Commissioners could continue to perform their duties and appeal to the Court of Claims for the remuneration fixed for their services by law. It was for that reason that Representative Enloe introduced his resolution to abolish the commission.

COMPARISON OF THE TARIFF RATES.

Compromise and House Bill Figures Contrasted with McKinley Ratings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The Treasury experts have completed their work of calculating the equivalent ad valorem rates of the compromise tariff bill as compared with the equivalent ad valorem rates of the McKinley law and those of the House bill, which show the following averages on each of the schedules and for each of the two bills and existing law:

Schedules.	*McKinley law.*	*Senate bill.*	*House bill.*
Chemicals oils and paints..	31.61	24.41	25.00
Earth, earthenware, and glassware	51.25	37.33	34.37
Metals and manufactures of	58.43	34.26	35.06
Wood and manufactures of.	32.66	22.82	22.64
Sugar	14.55	39.59	28.43
Tobacco and manufactures of	117.82	105.95	91.58
Agricultural products and provisions	33.21	23.62	51.28
Spirits, wines, and other beverages	69.90	58.98	60.69
Cotton manufactures	55.25	40.92	38.45
Flax, hemp, and jute and manufactures of	45.00	32.41	30.51
Wool and manufactures of..	98.62	41.13	39.78
Silk and silk goods	53.56	45.90	45.13
Pulp, papers, and books	23.85	20.38	19.10
Sundries	27.00	22.12	26.28
Total	49.58	36.79	35.52

MR. CHILDS IS IN A RESENTFUL MOOD.

He Has Been Grievously Disappointed in the District Judge Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—[Special.]—Representative Childs is not favorably disposed towards the majority in the House for the action of one of its members in preventing the passage of the bill providing for an additional District Judge for Chicago. He declares it an outrage on the people of Chicago that this bill has been treated in such a shabby manner, being something the people need to expedite the transaction of current court business.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

C. H. J. Taylor Confirmed as Recorder of Deeds for the District.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—C. H. J. Taylor, the colored Kansas man over whose confirmation to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia there has been a spirited contest in the Senate, was confirmed at today's executive session, the vote standing 34 to 15. There were no speeches made beyond a few remarks by Senator Hill to the effect that the Democratic party platform on the subject of home rule should be observed. The Senate confirmed by a party vote the nomination of Clark S. Rowe to be Register of the land office at Chamberlain, S. D.

Armor Plate Investigation.

The Congressional investigation of alleged armor plate frauds was put under way today by the House Naval committee. The meeting was behind closed doors, although Chairman Cummings hoped to have the meeting open when the testimony is taken. It was decided to appoint a subcommittee of five to take the testimony and perform active work incident to trips to Homestead and elsewhere.

Washington Briefs.

In all probability the bill admitting Utah to Statehood will be passed by the Senate in the course of a few days.

Representative Whiting of Michigan today introduced a bill to secure an equitable apportionment of Federal offices among the States and Territories.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions has reported favorably a bill providing a fine of $500 and imprisonment as a penalty directed at any ex-soldier who postdates his voucher for pension before the 4th of the month.

Gen. J. C. Underwood of Chicago arrived this morning and has started a movement to oust Supt. Mendenhall of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Gen. Underwood, who is an ex-Kentuckian and friend of Secretary Carlisle, wants the office for himself.

WASTE OF A MILLION.

NORTHERN PACIFIC INQUIRY SIDE-TRACKED INTO COAL FIELDS.

Evidence to Show That Land Was Bought by the Company at Three Times Its Real Value—Logan M. Bullett the Chief Witness on the Stand in New York—Police Commissioner McClave Shows a Treacherous Memory—General News from the Eastern Metropolis.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—The first witness in the Northern Pacific investigation today was Logan M. Bullett of Philadelphia, who was the General Manager of the Northern Pacific Coal company from 1884 to 1886. The witness started out to tell how he purchased coal lands for the Northern Pacific in Washington. Mr. McNaught objected on the ground that coal lands in Washington were entirely foreign to the investigation. Mr. Pettit said he expected to show by the witness that the Northern Pacific paid $1,500,000 for certain things they could have got for $500,000. Mr. Bullett said in the fall of 1886 he examined the Rocky Fork coal lands and appeared before the Northern Pacific directors in New York and recommended that they purchase the lands and construct a road to them. Some time later he was informed that the directors had decided not to adopt the recommendations. At this time the lands, he thought, still belonged to the government and could have been purchased for $10 an acre. With reference to his estimate of the cost of the railway through the coal lands, he said he had placed it at $10,000 a mile. The cost of mining the coal he had estimated at less than the cost of it at Roslyn, where it was $2 a ton. In March, 1888, he severed his connection with the Northern Pacific Coal company, and there his knowledge of Northern Pacific affairs ended.

In his cross-examination Mr. McNaught sought to elicit reasons not indicated by Mr. Bullett for the refusal of the Northern Pacific directors to adopt his recommendations for the acquisition of the Rocky Fork coal lands. Mr. Bullett did not remember that at the time his plans were submitted the United States Supreme Court had declared such method of acquiring public lands as he had practiced at Roslyn and proposed to use at Rocky Fork to be illegal. Mr. Bullett did have a recollection of a special inspector having been sent by the Commissioner of the Land Office to the Roslyn coal fields to look into the company's acquisition of them.

John C. Bullett of Philadelphia next testified. He was director of the Northern Pacific railway company from about 1881 to October, 1889, and thereafter for several years was advisory counsel to the company and the legal adviser of the Board of Directors. Mr. Bullett made a long and circumstantial statement of his relations to the company. While still a director he had had doubts about the wisdom of the proposed policy of changing the Eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific from St. Paul to Chicago, but he surrendered his own judgment to that of the majority of his colleagues. Shortly afterwards, while on his way to Tacoma, he stopped in Chicago long enough to inspect the terminal property it was proposed to buy. He came to the conclusion that it would be as valuable as, if not more valuable than, the Chicago terminals of the Chicago and Western Indiana railway, which had cost about $12,000,000, and had become worth at least $20,000,000. He assumed full responsibility for all the legal advising of the directors during this period.

Joseph H. Decker of Decker, Howell & Co. was recalled and closely examined relative to a contract between his firm and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railroad, by which his firm was to complete the line for the Northern Pacific. His memory was so defective, however, that no information could be extracted from him. Lawyer James McNaught and Logan M. Bullett were also examined without effect.

A subpœna was served this afternoon on C. A. Spofford, and it is expected he will appear with his books tomorrow. A search is also being made for Colgate Hoyt. He is supposed to be out of the city inspecting a railway in which he is interested.

M'CLAVE'S STATEMENTS CONFLICT.

New York's Police Commissioner Makes a Bad Showing on Memory.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—The third day of the investigation into the police department by the Lexow committee began this morning. Gideon Granger, the missing son-in-law of Commissioner McClave, did not appear, although a force of detectives is searching for him. The most important point scored by Mr. Goff this morning was in showing the discrepancy between McClave's testimony yesterday in regard to his wealth and the statements he made to Commercial Agencies in 1883 and 1884, before he was appointed Police Commissioner. McClave said yesterday he was worth $400,000 at that time, but his statements to Bradstreet's in his own handwriting, produced today, showed that he then claimed to be worth less than $150,000. In his statement May 25, 1889, to the same agency, after he had been Commissioner a little more than four years, he placed his wealth at somewhat more than $400,000, showing that it had increased more than $250,000 in the four years. The agencies rated him, he said, at from $350,000 to $400,000.

Mr. Goff abruptly returned to the deposits in Mr. McClave's personal bank account and asked him if he could explain a deposit of $6,158.16 to his credit May 19, 1892. The witness could give no explanation of the deposit except the worn-out one that it was a repayment to him of a similar amount lent to the business account. He could not show, however, a corresponding payment against the personal account on an earlier date. On the same day he made a deposit of $6,158.16 to the credit of his personal account a sum of $2,202.36 was deposited to the credit of his business account. Mr. Goff continued his examination of Mr. McClave by asking him if he could give any explanation of the deposit to the credit of his personal account in the Bowery Bank Nov. 7, 1890, of $3,333.38. The witness said he could not do so. Mr. Goff asked him if the peculiarity in the amount did not suggest any explanation to him. "No, no," replied the witness reflectively.

"Does it occur to you," asked Mr. Goff, "that the deposit is just one-third of $10,000, only five cents more?"

"No, no," again replied the witness, and then he branched off again into his old explanation about drafts deposited into the business account.

The significant feature about these amounts is that they followed in one instance the appointment of Police Capt. Price in December, 1892, and in another that of Capt. Strous in December, 1891.

It is currently reported that Police Commissioner John McClave has informed close friends that his resignation will be handed to the Mayor as soon as the pending investigation is ended.

NEW SECURITIES ON THE STOCK LIST.

Governing Committee of the New York Exchange Makes Some Additions.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Governing committee of the Stock Exchange has placed the following securities on the stock list: Engraved certificates of deposit of the Manhattan Trust company for deposits of the New York and New England common stock, Norfolk and Western $2,000,000 additional preferred stock, making the total listed $50,000,000; New York Security and Trust company engraved certificates of deposit for the Spokane and Palouse railroad company first mortgage bonds to the amount of $1,072,000; Louisville and Nashville, $178,000 additional unified fifty year 4 per cent gold bonds; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, $3,417,000 additional first collateral trust 4 per cent gold bonds; New Orleans and Northeastern railroad, $60,000 prior lien 6 per cent gold bonds; Harvey Fisk & Sons, engraved certificates of deposit of the Evansville and Richmond railroad company.

FIX LAKE AND RAIL FREIGHT RATES.

Trunk Line Executive Committee Completes Its Labors in New York.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—The subcommittee of the Trunk Line Executive committee resolved today that east-bound lake and rail rates be restored to the old basis, but could not agree upon a report in regard to the regulation of percentages among the lake lines. The lake and rail rates will be as follows, taking effect ten days from date: Chicago to New York, 15 cents per 100 pounds on all sixth-class articles except flour and grain products; Duluth to New York, 17 cents for the same class; and Minneapolis to New York, 20 cents. The all-rail rate, New York to Chicago, is 25 cents. The subcommittee was continued indefinitely, and it is understood that it will endeavor to devise some method for the better regulation of percentages among the several lake and rail lines.

NEW LOTTERY FRAUD BLOSSOMS OUT.

Sends Its Literature from Kansas City, Kas., to New York by Express.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—A swindling lottery scheme, with headquarters in Kansas City, Kas., has begun sending its circulars and tickets to retail cigar dealers in this city. A parcel of the printed matter, which is all signed by "C. F. Stiles, President," shows it to be as barefaced a fraud as was ever attempted on the greenest countryman. It does not do business through the mails, but patronizes an express company. Postal-card notices from the United States Express company give notice that a value package awaits this or that party, charges paid. The package is a large envelope marked "Papers; value, $20." Two big seals on the back of the package are stamped "C. F. Stiles, capital, $2,000,000." Inside is a circular of a lottery company and a list of "official drawing," alleged to have been held in Kansas City, Kas. There is also a sheet headed "Instructions to agents," and an imitation typewritten circular labeled "confidential." In addition, the envelope contains tickets for an alleged drawing. The most interesting thing in the package is a ticket which has a white envelope all to itself. On the outside of this envelope is printed in script: "Be sure to sell this ticket to some prominent person who would not object to having his name published should he draw a large prize."

TRIAL OF SUIT AGAINST HENDERSON.

Mrs. Dow-Currier Seeking $50,000 Damages from the Chicago Manager.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—The trial of the suit brought by Mrs. Ada M. Dow-Currier against David Henderson, lessee and manager of the Chicago Opera-House, for $50,000 damages for personal injuries received Feb. 13, 1889, was continued today before Justice Barrett. Mrs. Dow-Currier testified that she was directress of the Julia Marlowe theatrical company. The night of Feb. 13, 1889, Miss Dow—she was then unmarried—was directing a performance of "Twelfth Night," when one of the drops became entangled in a huge batten attached to one of the set pieces in the flies. The flyman could not raise the drop, and Mrs. Currier said that instead of lowering the drop and freeing it with a pole he called two or three assistants to help him force the scene up. The men pulled and tugged at the rope until the batten was forced from its fastenings and fell, striking Mrs. Currier on the head. She was unconscious for several days. An examination was made of her head after she had been removed to a hospital and it was found that her skull was fractured in five places. One fracture extended to her nose and resulted in her losing her sense of smell. Mrs. Currier testified she has been much affected by the accident; that her physical condition is precarious; that she suffers severe pains in her head, and the least heat has a bad effect upon her.

NEW SHIPS FOR THE GERMAN LLOYD.

Company to Build Four or Five Steamers of Great Speed.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The North German Lloyd Steamship company is to build four or five steamers, to be the fastest in the world. The new vessels are to be similar in construction to the Majestic and Teutonic, about the same size, but with speed greater than either the Campania or the Lucania of the Cunard line, which are now the greyhounds of the ocean. The contract for the construction of the new boats has not been awarded yet, but the cable intimates that Harland & Wolff of the Queen's Island yard, Belfast, Ireland, who built all the vessels of the White Star line, including the Majestic and Teutonic, will do the work. The keels of the first two will be laid this fall, and they will be completed in time for next summer's business. The others will follow rapidly. It is said one reason why the company had decided on boats the size of the Majestic is that the pier accommodations in Hoboken, where the wharves of the line are located, would be found too small for boats the size of the new Cunarders.

PLAN TO FOIL THE ANTI-OPTION LAW.

Chicago Board of Trade Considering the Sixty-Day Limit on Options.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—At today's meeting of the managers of the Produce Exchange a letter was received from the Chicago Board of Trade asking the opinion of the exchange upon the proposition to limit trading in options to sixty days as a means of foiling the anti-option law. The Grain committee of the Produce Exchange had already expressed itself adversely upon the proposition on the ground of general policy, holding that any concession to the anti-option advocates would be equivalent to a surrender. Today the board referred the Chicago letter to the same committee. The committee thinks the best way to test the proposition, should that be urged, will be to refer it to the grain trade.

MARKED DROP IN COST OF "HELLO."

New Schedule of Telephone Rates for New York After June 1.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—Telephone rates are coming down in New York. A new schedule has just been arranged by which, after June 1, any person who will agree to do $150 worth of business in a year or to pay for a thousand calls at the rate of 15 cents a call may have a telephone. If a subscriber agrees to do more than $150 worth of business annually in this way the rate is to be lessened until, when the number of calls reaches 2,000, the charge will be only five cents. At present the rate is $240 a year for a "direct" wire. The small subscribers are the ones who will be benefited by the change.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Large Contingent of Westerners Will Sail Today for Europe.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—The following people from the West will sail today for Southampton and Hamburg on the Hamburg American line steamship Columbia: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mandel, Miss Roby Mandel, Mr. C. Gilbert Wheeler, Mr. Alfred D. Kohn, Mr. Louis Maye, Mrs. C. W. Strey and child, Miss Fannie Norman, Miss Mary Appleton, Mrs. Ottilie Harbeck, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Feddersen, Mr. and Mrs. P. Andersen, J. J. Boiskou, Mr. Eugene Lepman, Mr. Ernst Krehn, Miss Frieda Berlinger, Miss J. Fanning, Miss Thekla Irmler, Miss Hulda Irmler, and Mr. Pius Konli of Chicago; Mrs. Kathi Abresch, Miss Amanda Abresch, Mr. Charles Abresch, Mrs. Anna Kohler, Master Felix Kohler, Mr. William H. Kohler, Mr. Heinrich Behrems, Mr. Louis C. Fichaus, Mrs. Sylvie Fichaus, Miss Louise Fichaus, Mrs. Emma Hardke, Mr. Christreich Hardke, Mr. August Mickley, Mrs. Mary Mickley, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Fredericke Repshold, Davenport, Ia.; Mr. Louis Thon, Aurora, Ill.; Miss M. Schumacher, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mrs. Fredericke Schmid, Miss Charlotte Schmid, Rock Island, Ill.

Croton Water Killing Fish.

The Board of Health has ordered its chemist to make a bacteriological examination of the Croton water. Inspector Wood reports that great quantities of fish have been found dead in a pond in the water shed. They were killed by a strange growth around the gills which looks like diphtheric membrane.

Another Victim of the Trolley.

The Brooklyn trolley added another death to its already long list tonight. This time the mark is placed against the Smith street line. The victim was Bartholomew Warner, 8 years old.

Gotham Brevities.

The Young Men's Christian Association of this city has taken the first step looking to the erection of a new building to be larger and finer than any of the structures now owned by it.

W. D. Outerbridge, the champion cyclist of Bermuda, now in West Hampton, L. I., has decided to meet "Fred" Titus, the Riverside wheelmen's flyer, at the Greenwich wheelmen's meet at Manhattan Field June 23.

Rush Medical Students Graduate.

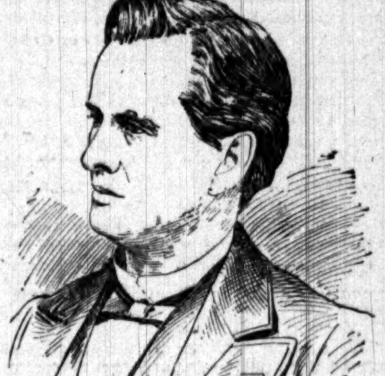
The annual commencement of Rush Medical College was held in Central Music Hall yesterday, and 163 members of the graduating class received diplomas. Degrees were conferred by John M. Coulter, LL. D., President of Lake Forest University. The valedictory address was delivered by F. E. Andre.

WILL FIGHT FOR IT.

BENSON WOOD NAMED FOR CONGRESS IN THE NINETEENTH ILLINOIS.

Republicans Unanimously Nominate Him to Be Their Standard Bearer—Delegates to the State Convention from Whiteside County Favor Ex-Congressman Mason for United States Senator—Large Convention for Indiana Populists Is Assured—Haugen Wants to Be Governor.

MARSHALL, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Benson Wood of Effingham will try issues with George W. Fithian in the race for Congress in the Nineteenth District. The delegates arrived on the ground early, many of them coming in yesterday. A delegation of seventy-five came from Effingham this morning and nearly 300 from Paris. Mr. Wood came over with his townsmen. There were two other avowed candidates—Elder W. W. Jacobs of Edgar County and John Lynch of Richland—but a thorough canvass of the various delegates showed both that Wood was the choice of the majority. The convention met at 1:45 p. m. E. Callahan of Crawford was chosen Chairman and R. T. Fry of Richland Secretary. When nominations were called for Jacobs nominated Benson Wood of Effingham. John Lynch seconded the nomination and Wood was nominated by acclamation amid tremendous cheering. He was brought in and made a brief speech, pledging his best efforts in the coming campaign. Tonight a grand reception and banquet was tendered him by the citizens of Marshall. More than 200 Democratic votes in this vicinity were pledged him this afternoon by prominent Democratic leaders. This was the most enthusiastic convention ever held in the district.



BENSON WOOD.
[Republican candidate for Congress, Nineteenth District, Illinois.]

[Benson Wood was born of New England parentage in Susquehanna County, Pa., in 1839. He came to Illinois at the age of 20 and for two years had charge of the public schools at Franklin Grove, in Lee County. He served in an Illinois regiment in the late war, attaining the rank of Captain. He is a lawyer by profession and has been engaged in active practice at Effingham since 1865. He has never held any office except Mayor of this city and Representative in the General Assembly of Illinois.]

WHITESIDE MEN ARE FOR MASON.

Delegates to the State Convention Favor Him for Senatorial Candidate.

MORRISON, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—The Whiteside County Republican convention today was large and enthusiastic. The nominations were made by acclamation. The delegates to the Senatorial convention are instructed for J. W. White of Rock Falls. While the committees were out W. E. Mason of Chicago addressed the convention and carried the audience off their feet in uproarious applause by his arraignment of the Democratic administration. The people are all for W. E. Mason as a candidate for United States Senator. The convention instructed the delegates to secure the nomination of Prof. Alfred Bayliss for State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SYCAMORE, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—The Republican County convention session today was short and harmonious. There were contests only for the offices of Sheriff, Treasurer, and Coroner, yet no more than three ballots were required. The nominees are: For Senator, D. D. Hunt; Judge, C. A. Bishop; Treasurer, A. L. Wells; Sheriff, J. N. Shafter; Superintendent of Schools, L. M. Gross.

YORKVILLE, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—In the Democratic County convention today Gen. John C. Black was indorsed for United States Senator and John D. Russell for minority candidate for Representative. The latter was allowed to select his own delegates.

SENSATION IN WISCONSIN POLITICS.

Haugen Seeks the Governorship and Finds Opposition in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 23.—[Special.]—Another sensation developed in Wisconsin politics tonight in the appearance of Nils P. Haugen and party on the Republican chess board at the Hotel Pfister. The sensation was not in the announcement of his candidacy which Mr. Haugen made, for that has been expected for some days, but it was in the trio which Mr. Haugen selected to chaperone him—ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, ex-Congressman Robert B. Lafollette, and Gen. George C. Bryant. It was said covertly and openly that the old Bennett law crowd were trying again to assume control of the party in this State. The program is to nominate Haugen as Governor and eventually to send Robert B. Lafollette to the United States Senate. It means a fight on and a direct affront to ex-Senator Sawyer, as the men who are engineering it have done what is in their power to work a personal injury to him. Politicians are all of the opinion that it is poor party politics at this time to put the party into the control of men who swamped it in 1890. E. W. Keyes of Madison and other leaders are indignant at Mr. Haugen for having surrounded himself with these leaders. Julius Wechelberg of this city, who was a candidate for Congress from the Fifth District in 1892, announced himself tonight as a candidate for State Treasurer.

REPUBLICANS AT HAMMOND, IND.

Many Delegates to the Tenth District Convention Are Ready for the Fight.

HAMMOND, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—Two thousand men paraded the streets shouting for William Johnson for Congressman on the Republican ticket. This was preliminary to the convention tomorrow, when the bitterest fight the Tenth District has ever known between Johnson and Charles B. Landis will be settled. The apportionment of delegates by counties is as follows:

Cass	35	Carroll	22
Fulton	21	White	18
Pulaski	10	Jasper	14
Newton	12	Lake	30
Porter	22		

This gives a total of 184 with a contest on the 30 from Lake on account of the train-stealing episode of a few days ago. The Landis men say they will go into the convention with 82 votes, and they concede 72 to Johnson. This does not include the thirty contested seats. The Johnson members include the Lake delegation selected at Crown Point. Both sides held large meetings tonight.

HUNTER FAILS TO SWALLOW THE BAIT

Doesn't Want the Empty Honor of a Nomination for the Treasuryship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—[Special.]—Congressman-at-Large Hunter does not take kindly to the suggestion that he shall offer himself upon the altar of Democratic duty as a sacrifice in the race for the State Treasurership of Illinois. When questioned on the subject he replied that, judging from the handwriting on the wall, Democracy was going to get a good licking in Illinois this fall, and he proposed to stay out of the fight. Leading Illinois Democrats have urged Congressman Forman to accept the nomination for Treasurer, but he has declined, and his friends say he will run for Governor to succeed Altgeld in 1896. In the interim he will put himself in training.

State Superintendent Raab has been besieged again by the Democratic leaders to stand for reëlection, but has positively declined. The Democrats here affect an unusual interest in the German vote, especially since the Republicans have shown a disposition to nominate Henry Wulff for State Treasurer. They insist that good politics dictates that a German should be given one of the two leading places on the State ticket.

INDIANA POPULISTS GET TOGETHER.

Large Convention Assured, but the Picnic Proposed Is a Failure.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—Populists from all parts of the State began to pour into Indianapolis today for the State convention tomorrow. The weather and almost impassable country roads have practically knocked in the head the scheme for a gigantic Populist picnic here tomorrow. Arrangements had been going on for weeks for wagon delegations to come to Indianapolis from fifty counties. It was given out that 20,000 Populists would be here and go into camp on Fall Creek. This plan is now acknowledged to be a failure. Joshua Strange, Chairman of the State committee, with his assistants, went to work preparing the platform tonight. A complete State ticket will be nominated. The Populists of the Seventh Congressional District met tonight and nominated Thomas S. East of Madison County for Congress.

REPUBLICANS MAY MEET IN JUNE.

Strong Feeling in the Party for an Early County Convention.

There is a strong feeling in Republican circles in favor of an early county convention to nominate candidates. The 30th of June is talked of as a good day for the convention. The matter will be discussed at the meeting of the Republican Executive committee Saturday, and there will be a meeting of the county committee next week to pass on the question. At the meeting of the Executive committee Saturday also, it is understood that a formal application will be agreed upon to present to Judge Scales to appoint a Republican Election Commissioner instead of Hutchings, now under indictment.

The City Hall Democratic combination has finally determined that young Mr. Harrison must not be nominated for a county office this fall. If the primaries are fairly conducted Mr. Harrison may win a majority of the delegates in his fight for County Treasurer. But there will be no such thing as fair play at the primaries.

E. R. Bliss is the latest candidate mentioned on the Republican side for County Judge. O. R. Carter is also making a canvass, but Mr. Neeley and Col. Ball seem to be in the lead thus far. Edward Erickson, the young Scandinavian who ran 6,000 votes ahead of his ticket in the West Town last fall, is talked of for one of the clerkship nominations on the Republican side.

It is understood that the labor organizations will run candidates for the House at Springfield in several of the Cook County districts this fall.

Principles of California Populists.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 23.—The People's party State platform indorses the Omaha platform and joint Farmers' Alliance and Labor Congress; favors national control of railroads, telegraph, and telephone systems, and the unconditional repeal of the act in opposition to the issuance of government, State, and municipal bonds; favors woman suffrage, condemns an opposition to the public school system, and opposes the Pacific railway subsidy bill, and favors the foreclosure and operation of roads by the government, the prohibition of Chinese and Japanese immigration, immediate construction and management of the Nicaraguan Canal by the government. Fusion is opposed. J. V. Webster was nominated for Governor.

Republicans Want Breckinridge's Seat.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—Col. Breckinridge will have opposition for Congress, even if he secures the Democratic nomination, as the Republicans today decided to nominate a candidate. The Chairman of the Republican District committee issued a call for the committee to meet here June 1 to decide on the choice of a Republican. At a meeting yesterday of the Confederate Veterans' Association and its auxiliary to arrange for the decoration of Confederate graves May 26 Mrs. M. A. Harrison said that the women would not place a flower on the grave of a Confederate unless the association expelled Col. Breckinridge. The meeting adjourned in confusion.

Candidates of Alabama Democrats.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 23.—In the Democratic convention today nominations were made as follows: J. K. Jackson, Secretary of State; J. C. Smith, Treasurer; John Purifier, Auditor; William C. Fitts, Attorney-General; Gen. J. O. Turner, Superintendent of Education; H. D. Lane, Agricultural Commissioner. The platform indorses the administration, advocates free coinage, and urges speedy reform of the tariff, and repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks.

Political Notes.

Gov. Northen has appointed Judge Sampson W. Harris Secretary of State of Georgia.

S. S. Kirkpatrick of Fredonia has been nominated for Congress in the Third Kansas District.

Ignatius Donnelly declares he is not a candidate for United States Senator or any other office.

The Congressional convention of the Eighth Wisconsin District will be held at Stevens Point June 26.

The Populists of Kansas have arranged for a display of strength at the county conventions to be held today all over the State. The turnout is expected to be large.

Ex-Congressman Johnston will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eighth Indiana District, making the fifth candidate. Brookshire will be renominated.

RULES ADOPTED FOR WHIST CONTESTS.

The Congress in Philadelphia Takes Action—Score of the Play.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—[Special.]—At the business session of the Whist Congress today P. J. Tormey of San Francisco read a paper on "Whist" and Robert H. Williams read a letter from "Cavendish" which referred to the characteristics of the players of different nationalities and said the English players were far behind the Americans. The Committee on Contests presented the following, which was adopted:

That the A. W. L. trophy be held by the club winning it at the congress until the end of the following September; that it be held subject to challenge during the following October, November, December, January, February, March, and April; that it be held from the end of April to the date of the next congress by the winner of the last match played prior to the first day of May; that the President of the league appoint an umpire to have charge of each such challenge match; that all challenges be sent to the President of the league and take rank in the order in which they are received, except that all challenges received prior to Sept. 1 rank as of the same date and take precedence by lot; that every league club have the right to challenge; that all challenge matches take place at the home of the holder; that the holder be not required to play for the trophy earlier than Oct. 15 nor more frequently than twice in one month without his consent; that the trophy become the permanent property of the club that either wins it at three annual tournaments or wins it in twenty matches actually played.

The score at the end of the second half last night was:

Art	610	Brooklyn	638
American	646	Fanwood	602
Hamilton	657	Waupauset, Chicago	591
Baltimore	628	Knickerbocker	620
Philadelphia	641	Staten Island	607
Battle Creek, Mich.	624	Manufacturers'	624
Capital Bicycle	630	Hyde Park, Chicago	618
Newton	628	Wilmington	620

The Chicago Duplicate club lost to Minneapolis by 12 tricks. The Chicago Whist club won from Amorita by 14 tricks. This afternoon the contest for the Hamilton trophy was continued as follows:

Hamilton	316	Minneapolis, Minn.	308
Philadelphia	303	Brooklyn	295
Chicago Whist	327	Newton	297
University, Phila.	319	American	305

The contest for the Hamilton cup continued tonight, the scores resulting:

Chicago Whist	639	University, Chicago	639
Newton	609	American, Boston	609

The total for the games was 937 for Philadelphia to 935 for the visitors. Altogether 96 hands were played in this game.

Late tonight the Hamilton and Minneapolis clubs were still fighting. The Philadelphia club stands 635, Brooklyn 613.

OLD SETTLERS' PROGRAM ARRANGED.

Judge Blodgett Will Preside at the Annual Banquet Saturday.

The Old Settlers' Association of Chicago met at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon and arranged the program for the annual dinner at the Grand Pacific Saturday. A reception will be held from 5 to 7 o'clock in the parlors and dinner will follow. Judge H. W. Blodgett, President of the association, will preside and his address, by special vote of the association, will be his experiences in old Fort Dearborn in 1832, during the Indian scare. E. O. Gale will read a poem, and speeches will be made by Fernando Jones, Judge Bradwell, Henry H. Handy, John C. Haines, and C. C. P. Holden.

NOW A SOLDIER JURY.

LIEUT. MANEY'S COURT MARTIAL BEGUN AT FORT SNELLING.

His Counsel Bases His Defense on the Fact That He Has Already Been Tried for Killing Capt. Hedberg and Acquitted—Two Brief Specifications to the Government's Charges—Maney's Counsel Begins Argument of a Motion to Dismiss the Charges.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 23.—[Special.]—The court-martial of First Lieut. James A. Maney of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, on charges growing out of the fatal shooting of Capt. Alfred Hedberg at Fort Sheridan last October, began today at Fort Snelling. Though acquitted once by a court of competent jurisdiction on the charge of manslaughter he is seized by another court of the same government and tried again for the same offense. It is on this point his attorney, Mr. Blair, bases his plea for a dismissal of the charges which are brought under so-called articles of war: "For conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." In a brilliant argument Mr. Blair declared that such a course was in violation of the American Constitution, in conflict with American institutions and countless decisions and rulings of the high courts of the land, and in conflict with the right for which the American citizens have been fighting for many decades. Whether Lieut. Maney is amenable to both the civil and military laws for the killing of Capt. Hedberg is a question that must be determined by the court-martial before the active work of the trial can begin. This, in brief, is the situation as it presents itself today.

The court-martial convened promptly at 11 o'clock. Gen. Mason occupied the chair at the head of the long table and Lieut.-Col. Barr, Judge Advocate, sat at the foot. The other twelve members of the court sat six on a side. The order of the War Department establishing the court was read and the officers of the court were sworn.

Specific Charges Read.

Lieut. Maney and his counsel, Mr. Blair, then came forward and took seats at a small table near the window. The specific charges were brief and contained two specifications, which Col. Barr read as follows:

First charge and specification—Conduct prejudicial of good order and military discipline, in that Lieut. James A. Maney, Fifteenth Infantry, United States army, did wrongfully engage in an altercation and scuffle with his superior officer, Capt. Alfred Hedberg of the same regiment, and did use insulting language toward him and did violently assault and kick him, the said Hedberg, and did draw and point a pistol upon and at him, and did further actually shoot him, the said Hedberg, causing his death, at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Oct. 30, 1893.

Second charge and specification. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that First Lieut. James A. Maney having on the 2d day of October, 1893, engaged in a quarrel with Capt. Alfred Hedberg, during which angry and provoking words were exchanged, and as alleged by said Maney the said Hedberg did threaten to kill the said Maney, but he, the said Maney, did on or about the following day, to wit, Oct. 3, 1893, address the said Hedberg a grossly disrespectful letter, in tenor and form as follows: "Your cowardly action in attempting to use your pistol when your want of courage made your threat to use it but the empty boast of a cur insensed me to the degree of determining to kill you as you deserve. Cooler thought points out how degrading that would be and therefore you are spared. My advice to you is not to provoke me again." And he did cause the said letter to be delivered at the private quarters of said Hedberg with the intent to manifest gross disrespect toward and insult the said Hedberg.

Maney Called On to Plead.

The reading of the letter created just a little sensational flutter in the audience of citizens which had gathered in the doorways, but beyond a few unintelligible comments in a low tone there was no demonstration, and Lieut. Maney had not shifted his position or changed the expression of his face. Col. Barr broke the interval of silence which followed by turning to the defendant and inquiring:

"What have you to plead to these charges, Lieut. Maney?"

"I will be heard through my counsel," was the quiet response.

Counselor Blair thereupon rose and said: "By my mouth the defendant desires to submit the following plea," and produced a voluminous typewritten document which he read to the court. He called it a special plea and said that he desired to enter objections to the consideration of all matter relating to the killing of Capt. Hedberg, inasmuch as it involved the charge of murder and the court-martial had no jurisdiction in such case. The trial of Lieut. Maney on that charge had been had in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois and had been fully adjudicated and considered there. He proceeded to give reasons why Lieut. Maney should not be tried by this court-martial and read the original indictment and court record of the trial by the civil court in Chicago. The defendant ought not to be put twice in jeopardy, he said, for the offense charged in the first specification, as the offense charged was murder, and this court-martial had no jurisdiction over it whatever. His client would say himself guilty to the facts alleged in the additional specifications except as to the words "having engaged in a quarrel with Capt. Alfred Hedberg," and except as to the words "grossly disrespectful and insulting." To these words he would enter a plea of not guilty.

Counselor Blair said that he would argue a motion to dismiss the charges and had spent some time in preparation. He desired to be heard to the end, as the point involved was a highly important one and he desired that all the information possible on the subject be brought out. He then cited numerous cases which he claimed proved his arguments correct.

At 3 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow, when Mr. Blair will continue his arguments. There is no question that the officers and the ladies of Snelling sympathize with Lieut. Maney. He has been invited to all the social functions arranged since the arrival of the distinguished visitors, but for prudential reasons he has seen fit to decline all those likely to be at all demonstrative.

CANNON BALL FREIGHT IN THE DITCH.

Two Trainmen Seriously Injured in an Accident at Aurora.

AURORA, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—The Cannon Ball freight on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad ran through on the open gravel track switch below Aurora at 8:15 tonight and went into the ditch. The engine turned over. Fireman Ridgely was seriously injured and Brakeman Leyhey badly hurt. Both men are at the Aurora Hospital. A dozen cars were ditched.

That
Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The remedy is found in

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain, and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the
Weak Strong

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain, or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

HASTINGS AT ITS HEAD.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS NOMINATE A STATE TICKET.

Candidates Chosen from All Sections of the State—Platform Declares Adherence to Protection and Attributes the National Disturbance of Trade and Labor to the Policy of the Democracy—Only Contest of the Convention Over the Lieutenant-Governorship—On State Chairmanship.

Governor............DANIEL H. HASTINGS
Lieutenant-Governor.......WALTER LYON
Auditor-General............AMOS MYLIN
Secretary of Internal Affairs..J. W. LATTA
Congressmen-at-Large { GALUSHA A. GROW / GEORGE F. HUFF

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 23.—[Special.]—The Republican State convention today was a great gathering of shining lights, numbering in its delegates the great leaders of the State, and it nominated a predestined but altogether creditable ticket, one that will get the support of all classes. There was only one contest, that for Lieutenant-Governor, but while Congressman John B. Robinson of Delaware had the sympathy and cheers Senator Walter Lyon of Allegheny had the votes and won by a large majority. What little bitterness was engendered by this fight was dispelled before the convention adjourned by Robinson's speech accepting the situation and shaking hands with his successful opponent.

A new keynote was sounded when District-Attorney Graham, in a nominating speech, said the party should put itself on record as against immigration in any form and in opposition to sectarian schools. The convention rather liked these points and cheered them heartily, but they are not in the platform. The platform contains the currency plank of last year's State convention, favoring a circulation of $40 per capita, and the bimetallism plank of the last national convention and vigorously denounces the Wilson bill and the Cleveland administration.

The convention was the most enthusiastic ever held in the history of the party in this State, and it is not considered exaggeration to say that the ticket will get 200,000 majority. The party is united and harmonized and so thoroughly organized that it could go to the polls tomorrow.

How the Convention Was Organized.

When the convention met at the opera-house shortly after 11 o'clock the room was packed. It was decorated with bunting and shields. The roll-call showed the presence of 257 delegates out of 264. Gen. Louis Wagner of Philadelphia was chosen Temporary Chairman by 183 votes to 64 for L. P. McCauley of Chester, who was nominated by the adherents of Congressman "Jack" Robinson, the candidate opposed to Walter Lyon for the office of Lieutenant-Governor. After the selection of Committees on Resolutions, with Lyman D. Gilbert of Harrisburg as Chairman, and Organization, E. P. Warren of Scranton Chairman, the convention at 12:10 p. m. took a recess.

There have been few Republican conventions in this State of recent years that have been preceded by less of cut-and-dried business. There have been half a dozen candidates for nearly every position to be filled, and the warfare between them has been vigorous. The various district delegations were early on the scene, and all day yesterday and last night and almost up to the opening of the doors this morning caucuses without number were being held all over the city. As a result, by the time the convention was called to order the political sky had considerably cleared.

The only fight of the day, aside from that for the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor, was made against State Chairman Gilkeson in the Committee on Resolutions. W. I. Schaffer of Delaware, a friend of Robinson, made a motion that the method of choosing the Chairman of the State committee be changed so that he shall be selected by the State committee instead of by the candidate. The friends of Robinson advocated this change, but a majority of the committee opposed it and the motion was laid upon the table.

The convention reassembled at 1:40 p. m. The Committee on Organization reported in favor of the caucus selection of ex-Congressman Theodore L. Flood of Crawford County for Permanent Chairman, and that gentleman was loudly applauded as he took the gavel and rapped for order. Dr. Flood, who is editor of the *Chautauquan*, made a long speech, into which he wove the name of nearly every prominent statesman from the time of Washington, each name being applauded by the crowd, which was even greater than at the morning session.

The Principles to Be Upheld.

Chairman Gilbert of the Resolutions committee read from the stage the platform agreed upon, as follows:

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, repeat for the regulation and government of the national currency the following principles of finance which were announced by us at our last State convention, and which since then have received the overwhelming approval of our fellow-citizens:

We favor the expansion of the circulating medium of the country until the same shall amount to $40 per capita of our population, and approve the proposition to issue national bank notes to the par value of the amount of bonds deposited to secure their circulation. We declared that the obligations of the government should be discharged in money approved and current in all civilized nations to the end that a largely increased reserve of gold should be gradually accumulated and maintained.

We declare our belief to be that no legislation can make our currency meet the needs of the American people unless it conforms to the following utterance of our last national convention:

The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure and maintain the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of a dollar, whether of silver, gold, or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers, and its workingmen demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other.

Strong Plea for Protection.

The threats and efforts which the Democratic party now in control of the executive and legislative departments of the National Government are making to destroy the system of protection to American industries have wrecked our manufacturing establishments, destroyed the value of our farm products, ruined our employers, beggared our workingmen, and brought distrust upon the honesty of their proposed legislation.

We denounce this Democratic assault upon the American protective system because its effect already has been to reduce to idleness 2,000,000 of workmen, and values to an amount greater than the national debt created for the suppression of the rebellion, because it enlarges the free list only upon products which employ the greatest number of American workmen; because it strikes with all cruelty the farmer, the miner, the lumberman, the iron, the glass, and the textile worker; because it transfers work from our own mills, mines, and workshops to foreign countries: because it is sectional and aimed directly at Northern industries and fosters the plantation system and destroys the farm; because it is vicious in its changes from specific to ad valorem duties, in its reduction of the revenues of government by many millions of dollars, and it resorts to war taxes and increased internal and direct taxes to make up the deficiency it needlessly creates.

We commend and approve the efforts of our Senators and members of Congress to delay and defeat the passage of legislation hostile to any American industry and we denounce the treatment of our workingmen by the Democratic committee of the Senate, which, in violation of courtesy and of all legislative tradition, denies them a hearing when they desired in constitutional manner to remonstrate against this destructive legislation.

We denounce the selection of a Southern Democrat for the Secretaryship of the Interior as a deliberate betrayal of the welfare of our soldiers and sailors and deplore the needless persecutions, suspicions, and privations to which they have been subjected under that hostile administration.

Denounce Foreign Affairs Management.

We denounce the unpatriotic and un-American management of our foreign relations by the Democratic National Administration which surrenders American treaty rights and vital interests in Samoa, and which has unjustifiably planned and labored to uphold and restore an odious monarchy in Hawaii and prevent the establishment there of a sister republic, in conflict with that principle of self-government upon which our republic was founded.

We demand the enactment of such legislation as will prevent the immigration of paupers, criminals, and persons incapable either physically or mentally of self-support.

We demand such change in our naturalization system as will deny the rights of American citizenship to Anarchists and to all other persons hostile to our government and to that liberty of law upon which it is based.

The Cleveland administration has verified the worst apprehensions of those who opposed its entrance into office. It has demonstrated its incapacity to govern both foreign and domestic affairs. It has shown its powerlessness to counsel wisely even its own party followers, so that Democratic Congressmen are adrift upon all questions where the power of public patronage does not compel them to act alike. Immediately upon its accession to power the Democratic party betrayed the confidence the American people had reposed in it and since then it has continuously shown itself so thoroughly unequal to the discharge of the high trust committed to its care that its history excites the contempt and distrust of every thoughtful citizen.

The platform was unanimously adopted and then came the most interesting moment of the day, when ex-Gov. Beaver climbed upon the stage to nominate Gen. Daniel H. Hastings, "the hero of Johnstown." After the enthusiasm which his appearance evoked had subsided Gen. Beaver said:

We have fallen upon evil times. They are not of our seeking. They are certainly not of our making. Clearly foreseen, in case an attempt should be made to reverse the industrial policy of this country which has given it prosperity never before dreamed of, we did what we could by voice and vote to avert the calamity. We must find the remedy for our present ills and a return to our past prosperity through the peaceful and potent methods of political discussion and the exercise of sovereignty at the ballot-box. Never before in the history of the Republican party has there been greater harmony and unanimity as to some of the candidates who shall be here nominated. These things foreshadow united effort and a triumph at the polls unprecedented in its majority.

The great—in my judgment the greatest—question which confronts our people at the present time is the settlement of the industrial policy of our country. Back of Wilson bills and McKinley bills and Morrill bills and Walker bills—back of the Constitution itself—there are great fundamental principles ancient as the race and immutable as the laws of God. There never has been and there never will be in the history of the race a toleration of the idea that one man shall eat his bread in the sweat of another man's brow. The wage-earners of this country constitute its majority. They are its rulers. We must secure to the wage-earners of this country the proper rewards of their labor, and those rewards for those who are industrious and frugal are sustenance for the body, education for the mind and morals, and an independent home for the family, and provision for a rainy day. This will mean the remunerative employment of capital; it will mean a home market for agriculture; it will mean an independent, self-respecting, wage-earning class who cannot be awed by threats nor purchased by blandishments; it will mean a government based on the glad, intelligent consent of the governed, without which all government is a failure.

In conclusion Gen. Beaver nominated for Governor Gen. Daniel H. Hastings of Center County as a man in every way fitted to discharge the duties of the office. A cheer went up when Gen. Beaver at the end of his speech named his candidate.

Ex-Minister Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, seconded the nomination on behalf of the Philadelphia delegation, after which Gen. Hastings was made the unanimous choice of the convention by a rising vote.

Hastings Accepts the Nomination.

Gen. Hastings in accepting the nomination said in part:

With a deep sense of the honor and of the responsibility involved, with due regard to the constituency represented in this great convention, and bearing constantly in mind that the highest reward that can come to a public servant is the recognition of his devotion to duty and integrity of purpose, I accept the standard which your votes have placed in my hands. With the help of my distinguished associates on the ticket, with renewed devotion to the principles of our party, and with your assistance and that of the people whom you represent we will, if God please, carry our banner to victory and bring the Republican party home again. I have read the declaration of principles and sentiments contained in the platform and they not only meet with my approval, but will have my earnest and constant advocacy and support.

The people of the country are ill at ease under the present unhappy conditions. But the Republican party has too long been accustomed to employ the language of hope and encouragement to swell the songs of peace, prosperity, and content to be now turned aside to join the cry of misfortune and calamity which has almost shut out the music of American industry and happiness.

Those who have observed the efforts now being made to work radical changes in existing laws, and have witnessed their unfortunate effects upon all industrial and commercial conditions, have observed and will see yet more clearly that underlying the present disputes in Congress there are broader and larger questions of governmental policy.

It is not so much a contention for or against the terms or schedules of an existing statute as whether there shall be maintained a distinct American policy, whether a system under which the country has grown so great and strong and prosperous shall be overthrown or continued.

While theorists may dispute as to the causes which have recently made the business of American farming unprofitable we will continue to maintain, inasmuch as the agricultural interest is by far the largest in the Nation, that in every adjustment of legislation the American farmer is entitled to the first consideration. His greatest boon is a good home market and sound money. These he possessed during thirty years of Republican supremacy, within which period the agricultural States made even more rapid progress than the manufacturing States.

Protection the Basis of Fortune.

With all the efforts lately made to change our national policy perhaps the most painful and hurtful feature has been the uncertainty resulting from the agitation and from the confused attempts to change the protective system. Consider the idle furnaces, the dismantled factories, the silent mines, the general distress, and the armies of unemployed workmen, some of them marching toward the National Capitol to seek relief, but many, many of their fellows patiently biding their time at home, waiting for the day when they can make their effective appeal at the freeman's tribunal—the ballot box.

In the campaign this day inaugurated the Republican party will continue to favor a distinctive American policy which comprehends the best interests of all American citizenship and which will maintain our national well-being and the honor and glory of our flag in every country, on every sea, and in every island of the sea.

After the applause which greeted Gen. Hastings' address had ceased C. L. Magee of Pittsburg nominated Walter Lyon of Allegheny County for Lieutenant-Governor. On this office developed the only fight of the day. After Gen. Frank Reeder of Easton had seconded the nomination of Lyon, W. T. Schaffer of Chester named Congressman "Jack" Robinson of that county for the office, John S. Weller of Bedford seconding. The roll-call resulted in the selection of Walter Lyon, the vote being: Lyon, 193; Robinson, 62. The rest of the State ticket was made up as follows: Auditor-General, Amos Mylin of Lancaster; Secretary of Internal Affairs, James W. Latta of Philadelphia; Congressmen-at-large, Galusha A. Grow of Susquehanna and George F. Huff of Westmoreland.

REFUTATION OF AN UNFOUNDED STORY.

Little Ruth's Mental Condition All Right—Cruel Yarn Positively Denied.

The New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* has started this story:

Unless current report, indorsed by the strongest corroborative evidence, is misleading a few nationally famous New-Yorkers Mrs. Grover Cleveland is today the most unhappy woman to be found in all this republic. This state of things is due to the fact that she is the mother of a little girl whose reason is a blank.

Baby Ruth, the pride of so many households, suffers from one of babyhood's weirdest maladies. Her brain will not develop. At this moment the famous infant is being reared in what may be termed practical seclusion, as all visitors to Washington who have tried to see the child know but too well. It is the reason for this reluctance on the part of the parents to have the child seen and spoken to which has been obscure to many.

Very naturally the very existence of young Ruth's affliction has given rise to endless speculation and exaggeration on the part of the few who have been permitted to learn the truth. And, of course, it is through the servants that the most important particulars have leaked out, notwithstanding the really frantic efforts at concealment made by one famed physician in New York. Some of the rumors, for instance, that the child cannot prattle at all and is in constant pain, are doubtless rather reckless. The substantiated fact is that since it finally dawned upon the family that an extraordinary backward mind was the trouble, undue pains have been taken to stimulate little Ruth's intellect, and all to no apparent purpose. Mrs. Cleveland has interested herself in numberless devices for the training of her babe, and has spent hours in endeavoring to teach it to articulate. All these curatives have been effectively concealed by the representation that Mrs. Cleveland is a kindergarten enthusiast, when in reality she is acting under her physician's instructions in trying to develop reason in her child. But her efforts seem to be so discouraging that heroic measures may have to be resorted to, etc.

The following denial is contained in a Buffalo (N. Y.) special to the New York *Tribune:*

An unpleasant story has been printed in newspapers in various parts of the country to the effect that little Ruth Cleveland, who is now with her mother in this city, visiting at the home of Mrs. Cleveland's mother, Mrs. Perrine, is deaf and dumb; worse yet, that her mental powers are of a very low order. The story has been printed with much circumstantial detail, and prominence was given to it yesterday in a New York paper. It has become a matter of such general gossip that it warranted direct inquiry on the subject in order that it might be stopped if it were untrue. Mrs. Cleveland's stepfather, Mr. Perrine, when told the story today, was naturally indignant. He said:

"That story is utterly without foundation. Ruth has the possession of all her faculties, and she is more than ordinarily bright and quick-witted for a child of her age. The story is not only false but is maliciously and brutally false, wounding the most sensitive spot one could find in a mother's nature."

A reporter who had occasion to call at the Perrine home this afternoon heard the victim of this cruel canard prattling to her nurse in a way that bore out Mr. Perrine's denial most effectually.

GRAB OFF A BIG JOB.

GRIFFITHS & M'DERMOTT GET THE HARLEV DRAINAGE CONTRACT.

It Is the Forfeited Section 1 and the Price, Fixed at $1,286,219, Causes a Lively Row Because It Is the Highest Bid—Tart Minority Report—South Side Alley Garbage Boxes Reeking with Filth—Lawyers Agree on Track Elevation Scheme—Municipal Notes.

Griffiths & McDermott were awarded the contract by the Drainage Board yesterday for the work of Sec. 1 of the canal, forfeited by Alfred Harlev, for $1,296,219. As this firm was the highest of the four competitive bidders whose propositions were considered by the Committee on Engineering and Finance a vigorous protest was entered by two members of the committee in the shape of a minority report, in which it was charged that the report of the majority was in violation of the letter and meaning of the law which was intended to govern the board in the letting of such contracts, and on its face was apparently awarding the contract to the highest instead of the lowest bidder.

The four bids to do the work on Sec. 1 were as follows:

May & Purington company	$1,201,037
F. J. McCain	1,242,247
Johnson & Bradley	1,147,107
Griffiths & McDermott	1,286,219

The bids of the May-Purington company and F. J. McCain were thrown out by the committee because it did not consider the firms able to complete the work in a manner that would be satisfactory to the board. With reference to Johnson & Bradley the majority report contended also that the firm at first was not sufficiently responsible to undertake the work, but at the last moment had secured a third party to afford the necessary financial backing with a view to securing the contract. This third party was E. F. Goebel, who went before the committee several days ago and announced himself as being willing to be identified with Johnson & Bradley in securing the contract and further, it is said, satisfied the committee that he had assets at his disposal worth more than $500,000.

Majority Is Not Satisfied.

This, however, did not satisfy the majority of the members of the committee that Johnson & Bradley were the proper persons to have the big contract. It was contended that their bid was so low as to make it impossible for them to complete the work. The proposition of the company was what is technically called an unbalanced bid, it being accompanied with certain conditions, and the price for cement masonry for retaining walls being $1.50 a cubic yard. This item, the committee said, would make a deficiency of some $90,000 as against the contractors in the completion of the contract, an amount that, if spread over the glazed drift, would reduce the price over five cents a yard.

Another alleged irregularity in the Johnson-Bradley bid which was seriously objected to by the majority members was that the bid for cement wall to the cubic yard was $2.90, while that for dry rubble was $1.50. The company, whose attention was called to this discrepancy, explained that the figures had been transposed in preparing the bid which was submitted. They said it should have been $1.50 for cement wall and $2.90 for dry rubble. They said, however, that as it was their error they would stand by the figures and take the contract if offered them, notwithstanding that it would make a difference of $61,000 in the cost of the work in favor of the board. The company claims to have unusual facilities for doing the work and therefore could afford to take it at a much lower figure than other competitors. Isham Randolph, Chief Engineer of the board, visited Ishpeming, where Johnson and Bradley are operating the same machinery which they propose to use in opening the channel. His report was to the effect that the machinery there used was in no sense superior to that being operated by contractors on the drainage channel; and that, in his judgment, the work could not be properly done at the figures suggested by Johnson & Bradley. Beyond the fact that the bid was said to be abnormally low, it was also set against the company that it did not exist in fact, but that the bid was evidently made with the intention of organizing such a company in the event of an award.

Minority Would Save $145,000.

The minority report of the committee was signed by B. A. Eckhart and J. J. Altpeter. It recommended that the contracts be awarded to Johnson & Bradley and E. F. Goebel, thereby effecting a saving to the district of $145,000. It was contended that, while only two members of what now constituted the firm of Ernest Johnson and Carl D. Bradley signed the original bid, yet it was understood that E. F. Goebel was a member of the firm when they made the bid, and Messrs. Johnson and Bradley so stated the first time they appeared before the Committee on Engineering and Finances. The minority report also cited the provisions of the law requiring that all contracts should be let to the lowest responsible bidder to prevent extravagance and improvidence, and said in its judgment this statute's provisions should be administered and so construed in this case. The report said also that the minority members of the committee differed from the majority in the statement that the board had had a disastrous experience in letting work to the lowest bidder. The report claimed the best contractors now on the work secured their contracts by bidding the lowest and this was the instance wherein the lowest bidders had been disregarded and the contract given to the highest bidder. The minority members thought that if Johnson & Bradley were disposed to undertake the work at a lower figure than other competitors, and having shown they had ample financial backing to carry it on, they should be awarded the contract. The minority report was offered as a substitute for the majority report and, a vote being taken, was lost. The majority report was then adopted by a vote of 6 to 2.

Vouchers for the Engineering Department for $179,558 were approved and ordered paid. The Treasurer, with the approval of the attorney of the board, was ordered to pay Charles Kern, Treasurer of Cook County, $4,008 in full payment of certain taxes due for 1893. An additional bond of $100,000 of McArthur Brothers, contractors on Secs. 2 and 4, was received and approved. The Chief Engineer was authorized to exercise an option on building stone taken from the channel in Sec. 7 by Mason, Hage & Co., and preserve the same for bridge masonry.

The Health committee reported favorably upon a proposition to require each of the contractors on the channel to contribute toward providing a hospital for the workmen employed along the channel, which would obviate the necessity of sending the sick and disabled to Joliet and Chicago, as is done at present.

ITS GARBAGE BOXES OVERFLOWING.

A South Side Alley That Contractor Harrington Seems to Be Neglecting.

Most of the people who live in the Fifth Ward, between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-third streets and Stewart and Wentworth avenues, would like to see a scavenger wagon in their alley. They would also like to see the alleys repaired, but the scavenger is the most desired. Contractor Harrington, who has the work for the entire ward, is personally neglecting to have this section cleaned up or he does not care what his wagon drivers are doing. Apparently so long as he can fool the City Hall it will not be necessary to look after with any degree of regularity the overflowing garbage boxes in the territory named.

There is an alley running east and west between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets which in uncleanliness and neglect exceeds anything noted in the Thirty-fourth Ward, where Contractor Teeples has some teams wandering aimlessly about. THE TRIBUNE counted twenty full and overflowing boxes between Wentworth and Fifth avenues, an even block. Besides these there were half a dozen boxes but half full. In addition there was litter of all sorts. One resident who has kept watching his garbage box says it has not been emptied for several weeks. The remaining nineteen bore testimony of the equally prolonged absence of the scavenger wagon, and now the people are fearing that when the stuff is stirred up it will make a more offensive condition than at present prevails. There does not appear to be any excuse for the neglect, since the alley is passable.

The boxes in the alley between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fourth place, and from Wentworth to Stewart avenues, are mostly full, rivaling their neighbor in shameful neglect. Between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth the alley is better because it is not so long and has not so many houses on either side of it.

Leaving these alleys a tour was made of those running north and south, between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-third streets. In the alley between Fifth and Portland avenues there were in the first block four full boxes. There were five more between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, and between Thirty-first and Thirty-second there was an avenue of filth and litter. Nine full boxes were standing untouched, and in the rear of seven houses in this one block there were no boxes. The residents merely walk up to the fence and toss their refuse over into the alley. It will stack up just as high, however, out of the box as in it, and at the same time offer smaller inducement to the scavenger, inasmuch as Mr. Harrington's men do not consider that anything is garbage unless it is inclosed in a box. This definition of the kind of refuse they are sent out to gather up applies to such as overflows from a proper receptacle. Between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets there are six full boxes and residents said yesterday that they had not been emptied for three weeks. There were nine full boxes, some of them overflowing, between Shields and Portland avenues and Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. Five more were found between Wentworth and Fifth avenue and Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. Between Portland and Fifth avenues there were seventeen full boxes. A number of other alleys in the district traversed were nearly as bad. There were other alleys which had received attention recently. One-half of a box had been emptied and the other half left full. One case was found where the overflow refuse had been removed, but that was a distinct exception to the general condition.

Complaints continue to be received about Contractor Teeple's work in the Thirty-fourth ward. After vigorous prodding he has cleaned up a good many boxes in Woodlawn Park, and would deserve more credit for doing so if it had not been largely the result of kicks. The resident who objects the loudest and longest is the one who is cared for by the scavenger wagons in the ward. Complaint was received yesterday that the south end of the ward is worse than the north end was before Mr. Teeple was stirred up, and the Woodlawn Park club spent its own money to have something done. Ald. Chadwick, who was elected from the south end of the ward, said yesterday nothing had been done in places for months. He said Mr. Teeple was trying to secure the privilege of unloading his wagons at the Pullman dump. The contractor declared it was practically impossible for him to get to the city's dump at Eighty-third street and Madison avenue. If Mr. Teeple had not been doing anything in the south end of the ward and the people of Woodlawn Park had been cleaning up their section, a question arises as to where the contractor has been at work for the pay he draws.

Smoke Inspector Adams is preparing an ordinance, which will be sent to the Council next Monday night, prohibiting the burning of manure as fuel under boilers within the city limits. Such fuel is being used to a considerable extent, and it produces not only bad odors but dangerous gases.

TRACKS MAY BE ELEVATED NOW.

Rock Island, Lake Shore, and City Attorneys Agree—Ald. Coughlin's Order.

The attorneys for the Rock Island and Lake Shore and the city law department seem to have agreed on a plan of track elevation. The Committee on Railroads and the Council have yet to act in the matter, and it may be some time before the tracks are lifted in the air. Assistant Corporation Counsel Zeisler yesterday called the attention of Attorneys Wright and McFaddon to the fact that a payment of $100,000 from the companies could not be made a part of a mandatory ordinance. The attorneys practically agreed that the ordinance should contain a section making it incumbent upon the railroad companies to accept the mandatory ordinance, and also making the acceptance of the track elevation ordinance dependent upon the payment of the $100,000 by the companies. Ald. Coughlin, it need hardly be said, was not moved by any high or honorable sense of duty in presenting his order Monday evening in the Council demanding from the Commissioner of Public Works a list of the thoroughfares occupied by railroad tracks without warrant of law or the permission of the Council or of the proper city authorities. But Coughlin's order ought to be acted on as if it were honestly meant and not intended for blackmailing purposes. The information asked for has been frequently requested, but for some reason it has not been forthcoming. About six months ago a special committee of the Council, of which Ald. John O'Neill was made Chairman, was appointed to look into the matter. For some unexplained reason this committee never reported. Why not? A great deal of information was collected by the committee. It was never utilized. It has never been submitted to the full Council. The Commissioner of Public Works can obtain this information and utilize it in replying to Coughlin's order.

Corporation Counsel Rubens returned to the city yesterday. One of the first men to interview him was Mr. Winston, attorney for the Michigan Central road. He gave notice that his company would ask for an injunction restraining the city from tearing up the tracks of the Illinois Central company.

Gas Companies Wait for Their $123,620.

City Controller Ackerman was about to pay $123,620 to the gas companies yesterday, due for gas consumed by the city during the last quarter of 1893 after the city's rebate of 3½ per cent of the companies' gross receipts had been deducted, but Corporation Counsel Rubens decided it would be necessary for the Finance committee to report to the Council its action on the Controller's communication of May 14 regarding the payment of this amount out of the general fund. Payment has been withheld for the present until such time as the Council formally authorizes it.

Municipal Notes.

Col. W. D. Hotchkiss of the Second Regiment received the appointment of Assistant City Engineer yesterday.

Mayor Hopkins, Health Commissioner Reynolds, and Real Estate Agent Williams were looking yesterday in the southwest portion of the city for a permanent smallpox hospital.

IN ILLINOIS AND IOWA TRIBUNALS.

Illinois Third District Appellate Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Appellate Court, Third District, today: Strohm vs. The People; motion by plaintiff in error for extension of time to file abstracts and briefs denied. Smith et al. vs. The People ex rel., etc.; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal reserved to hearing and cause taken on call. Snell vs. Ball, etc.; motion by appellee to strike certain propositions of law from record allowed. Springfield Consolidated Railway Company vs. Welsh; time extended to appellant to file briefs to June 1. Same vs. Sommer, administratrix; same order. Kerr vs. Thompson, administrator; time extended to appellant to file abstracts and briefs to June 1. Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Kemp Bros.; same order. Stringam vs. Parker; same order. Bryan vs. Webb; motion by appellee for extension of time to file brief. Eake Erie and Western Railway Company vs. Sellman; rehearing denied. Brooks vs. Brady, admr.; rehearing denied. McKinzie vs. Stretch; same order. Trogdon vs. Cleveland Stone Company; same order. Brown, assignee, etc., vs. John Church Company; motion by appellant for extension of time to file briefs. Adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Illinois Second District Appellate Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Proceedings in Appellate Court, Second District, today were: Classen vs. Danforth; supersedeas allowed on filing bond in $200 and injunction continued in force. McDale vs. Simmons; dismissed with damages under the rule. Rockford Insurance Company vs. Williams; ten days' time given appelle to file briefs. Harding vs. Brayton; same order. O'Donnell vs. Steel Company; mandate recalled. Dillman vs. Nadlehoffer; motion by appellee for time to file briefs. Illinois Central Railroad vs. Case; motion by appellee for time to file briefs. Dillman vs. Nadlehoffer; taken. Clay vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway; taken. Curtiss vs. Ellenwood; taken. Krans vs. Luthy; taken. Miller vs. Crouse; taken. Overstreet vs. Dunlapp; taken. McCormick vs. Sornberger; taken. Safford vs. Graves; taken. City of Joliet vs. Looney; taken. City of Sterling vs. Grove; taken. Schiffmacher vs. Kirner; taken. Cornshock vs. People; taken. Ostrander vs. Vontobel; taken. Adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 23.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today filed the following decisions: J. L. Briggs, appellant, vs. Emma B. Coffin, administratrix, et al.; Mitchell District; affirmed. Henry Underkoffler vs. Thomas B. Scott, appellant; Franklin District; reversed. C. W. Stephens vs. W. F. Murphy et al., appellant; Johnson District; affirmed. David Patterson vs. S. R. Tumsied & Son, appellants; Keokuk Superior Court; affirmed. Blotcky Bros. vs. Caplain & Nathan, defendants; Lewiston Bros., interveners, appellants; Pottawattamie District; affirmed. C. Breens vs. W. H. Kuhn, appellant; Kossuth District; affirmed. J. H. Lawrence, appellant, vs. R. H. Brown; Buena Vista District; reversed. P. S. Moser, appellant, vs. Boone County, Ia.; Boone District; reversed. F. E. Carter, appellant, vs. F. Walters; Hancock District; reversed. In the matter of the assignment of E. L. Lemost, J. H. McKibben, assignee, Marshall District, affirmed.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE TO ATTEND TO AMENDMENTS.

Members Decide to Recommend That Agents of Class No. 1 Who Have Sole Agencies Become Charter Members in a New Board—Insurance Business Is Not at All Active in the City—Action of the Cincinnati Board Is Not Approved Here—General News of Underwriters.

The committee of fourteen held another meeting yesterday afternoon to continue the discussion of the numerous objections and proposed amendments which have been brought up by the various parties in interest. There appears to be a general demand for a provision taking care of the present class No. 1 membership in a new organization on exceedingly liberal terms. The first draft of the new institution, as prepared by the committee of fourteen, contemplated class No. 1 membership being limited to such local agents as are sole representatives of companies. A number of protests were at once filed against this provision, and the committee recommended that the rules be changed to allow all agents now members of class No. 1 who have sole agencies to become charter members in a new board, with the understanding that they lose none of their rights and privileges by future loss of their sole agencies. The committee also recommended that members of class No. 1 in the present board who are not now sole representatives of companies be given until July, 1895, to secure such agencies, which would give them the rights of charter members. A. H. Darrow of the Agricultural has been one of the prominent insurance men to hold out against signing the new constitution, and his objections, which have recently been presented to the committee, were considered yesterday. His objections are based upon a peculiar situation, which simply illustrates the difficulties which the committee has met with in its attempt to harmonize all interests. The Agricultural Insurance company has had an agency here with William G. Wood since the fire. Later on, when the company established a department here under Mr. Darrow, Mr. Wood declined to come under its jurisdiction and has continued to report directly to the home office. Mr. Darrow has been doing a local business in connection with the general agency, and so the company has had two full local agencies here. The sole agency provision of the new constitution, if worked out on its original lines, would either shut out Mr. Darrow or Mr. Wood from membership in the agency class of the new board.

INSURANCE BUSINESS NOT ACTIVE.

Agents Inclined to Look Too Far for Causes of the Present Dullness.

The complaint among the officers of local and general agents is that business is falling off. The lines of merchants and manufacturers are naturally smaller on account of the inactivity in all lines of business, but agents are not willing to accept the situation as it is. They are inclined to lay the blame on the loss of business to various causes. One prominent agent made the statement yesterday, that all agencies which are conforming strictly to union rules, as to commissions, are losing business, with the natural inference that the business lost by them is going to the non-union agencies or to the union agencies where the rules are not strictly observed. Other complaints are made of infractions of the local board rules. A morning paper gave an account of supposed disorganization in the local board. It went on to intimate that agents have given up all discipline in the interval while the old organization is being merged into the new. This report of affairs is resented by the local agents and by the officers of the board. They say the rules are being lived up to, and the inquiries for rates and as to board rules are as numerous as at any previous time They deny absolutely that there is any cutting of premium rates or anything verging on disorganization. Other local agents, from the standpoint of decreased premium receipts, are complaining of the inroads made by the representatives of mutual companies and Lloyds. The fact is, however, companies are making no effort to extend their lines and push for business and insurers are cutting down their lines wherever they can, under the almost universal advance in rates.

ACTION OF THE CINCINNATI BOARD.

Union Managers Threaten to Withdraw Their Support from That Organization.

Union managers are far from satisfied with the action taken by the Cincinnati board in refusing to pass a brokerage rule, which would bring the board into line with the St. Louis action of the union in reference to reduction of agents' commissions. The excepted cities committee recently visited Cincinnati, and conferred with the local board. The members of the committee reported that the board was in accord with the proposed change in rules, and the refusal of the board to act Tuesday was considerable of a surprise. "The outcome of the matter will probably be that companies will refuse to contribute further to the support of the Cincinnati board," said a prominent union manager yesterday. "The board should have passed the brokerage rule, which is the only protection our companies could be given in their Cincinnati business. The union companies are working in the board with local companies and with non-union companies, and the passage of the brokerage rule is the only solution of the question of continuing under present business relations. Without the brokerage regulations the union agents, who are limited to 15 per cent commission by their companies, are at the mercy of the agents of non-union companies, who, in some cases, may get commission sufficient to allow them to pay brokerages larger than the union agents receive from the companies they represent as orignal commissions. The business is sure to be divested to the non-union agencies, who can make a bid for it with large brokerage fees."

CINCINNATI, O., May 23.—[Special.]—Insurance circles were greatly agitated today over yesterday's action of the local board in giving a black eye to the union rates. The union agents held a secret meeting this afternoon. A resolution was introduced to withdraw from the local board and reorganize, leaving out those who are paying the high rates to brokers. This was lost by one vote. It was then decided to circulate an agreement that the signers would all pay 10 per cent brokerage. It was stated this evening that this agreement had received twenty-nine signatures. A meeting of the local board will be called in a day or two, when an effort will be made to reconsider its action of Wednesday and at the same time adopt a rule to pay 20 per cent for preferred risks and 10 per cent for all others. The union agents claim they now have sufficient votes to carry the proposition.

SURPLUS LINE COMPANIES PLENTIFUL

Even Rates on Target Risks Cut by Lloyds and Mutuals.

So many new fire insurance concerns on the Lloyds or mutual plan have come into existence that the facilities for placing what is known as "surplus business" are adequate for all reasonable demands. The difficulty is in making selections. There are many concerns represented here which are issuing policies which may or may not be all right in case no fire occurs, but which will be all wrong in the event of a fire. In referring to this condition the *Commercial Bulletin* says:

The abnormal number of companies now making a specialty of surplus lines is bringing about some novel conditions. Rates are being cut on "target" risks, a practice rarely before indulged in by any but wildcat companies. A "target" risk is one which requires so much insurance that it must seek the policy of about every outside company willing to accept it which is in fairly good repute. This class of business is rarely profitable to the underwriter. It is an axiom among the fire insurance men that "the larger the target the easier it is hit." Risks where the physical or moral hazard is doubtful are now placed with comparative ease if not requiring over $250,000 insurance, and even a decidedly off color hazard can be quickly covered for from $100,000 to $150,000 if the risk be not already on fire or the broker not too greedy as to commission. Possibly, as the underwriters in the concerns which would write the line are running them on a flat percentage plan, one might more properly place the brokerage condition first. There is decidedly not enough of good surplus insurance in this country to maintain the recent heavy accessions to the surplus line brigade; and, as for the old surplus concerns which formerly had a monopoly, they will be forced to pay losses on their outstanding policies while receiving a greatly reduced premium income.

Feeling of Unrest in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., May 23.—A. B. Harding, Eugene Cary, B. L. Allen, K. S. Belden, P. P. Heywood, and J. Wilkins of Chicago, representing the Western Insurance Union, and W. J. Dutton, Hugh Craig, and George D. Dornin of San Francisco, representing the Pacific Union, are holding a conference in this city, the outcome of which may be a decision to raise insurance rates. Local agents claim the Denver department has been crippled by a reduction of the appropriation this year and the resolve of the Board of Supervisors is to buy 10,000 feet of new hose. It is also asserted that the chances of incendiarism are on the increase by the existence of roving bands of idle men and the general feeling of unrest.

Moves on the Insurance Commissioner.

The United States Mutual Accident Association of New York yesterday petitioned the Circuit Court to issue a writ of mandamus directing Bradford K. Durfee, Insurance Superintendent of the State, to renew its license to do business in Illinois. Injunction proceedings were recently commenced by the company in the same court to restrain Mr. Durfee from stating in his annual report that the license of the association to do business in the State had been canceled. In that suit the court was also asked to enjoin the Insurance Superintendent from interfering with employés of the company in the State.

Knights of the Globe.

FREEPORT, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—A special meeting of the insurance department of the Knights of the Globe was held here today for the purpose of making various changes in the constitution and by-laws. Seven thousand votes were represented in person or by proxy. The principal amendment adopted was in limiting the life of proxies to one year. At the annual meeting in March the officers reëlected themselves by voting proxies that had been accumulating for several years and the ensuing row threatened to cause the disruption of the order.

Texas Fire Underwriters Meet Today.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—Delegates to the meeting of the Texas Fire Underwriters' Association began arriving here today. The association meets at the Galt House in the morning at 10 o'clock and will last two or three days. It has a great deal of miscellaneous business to transact, more as a ratification of the work of the Executive committee which has been done. The meeting is held here in order that the Eastern agents may meet the association. The business will concern Texas territory only. There will be no election of officers.

New Association Names Officials.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 23.—[Special.]—The Fire Underwriters' Accident Association of America, which was licensed to do business in Wisconsin yesterday, has elected the following temporary officers: President, A. J. Cramer; Vice-President, J. C. Griffiths; Secretary, W. C. Phipps; Treasurer, Benjamin M. Weil. The association will hold a general meeting next September in this city.

Will Go with the Sun.

Peyton Wyeth, special agent at Omaha of the Queen Insurance company, will June 1 remove to New York, having accepted an important position with the Sun of London. Mr. Wyeth will hereafter have the general supervision of the Western business of the Sun as assistant to Deputy Manager Purcell.

General Insurance Notes.

A number of insurance company managers whose territory includes Texas left last night for the Louisville meet.

The Fireman's Fund recently went into the Duluth agency of N. J. Upham & Co. and the Caledonia Insurance company decided to withdraw.

"The National Furniture Manufacturers' Association has called a meeting at Indianapolis for June 8, to organize a mutual." Good! We will turn all our furniture factories over to them on very reasonable terms.—*Once-in-a-While.*

Club Drinking Worse than Saloons.

New York *Post:* Human nature continues to be as "queer" as it ever was. The Mayor of Portland, Me., in an address at a recent temperance meeting told of a young Englishman who came to that city seven years ago in order to escape the temptations of open saloons, which he could not resist and which threatened his ruin, and who has been sober ever since and has risen from earning $4 a week to a salary of $2,500 a year. On the other hand we have been told by a clergyman in another Maine city of a young man who was ruined there by temptations of "social clubs," which took the place of saloons as drinking-places, and who came to New York for salvation, which he found here, because the open rum-shop had no charms for him. In like manner many of the most thoughtful and conservative citizens of Des Moines, Ia., have signed the petition for the introduction of saloons in that city under the new liquor law, because they believe that the change will diminish the terrible amount of drunkenness among young men which has prevailed under the prohibitory law and the club system. These instances show how differently the same influences affect different persons, and how impossible it is to find any system which is perfect.

Mr. Gladstone on Irish Quarrels.

ROME, May 23.—Upon the recommendation of the Congregation of the Propaganda, the *Voce della Verita* publishes a letter which Mr. Gladstone recently sent to Mgr. Farabulini, who asked for his views upon several subjects. Mr. Gladstone says that he sympathizes with the sentiments expressed, and which are believed to reflect the Pope's opinion, upon the Irish question, adding: "They [the Irish] undoubtedly show a great example of obedience to the law. But while they are irreproachable in that respect, the Nationalists are divided among themselves. Why this should be the case is a mystery to their friends in Great Britain. I believe the fault lies with the small group of Parnellites. The result is deplorable, for discord is the chief obstacle to the progress of the Irish cause. Happy would be the man who could make it cease."

The enormous income derived from coffee-growing is creating popular demand for this class of lands, as is indicated from sales made by the Mexican Coffee Land company, 947-948 Monadnock Building.

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TRADING ON RUMORS.

WHEAT DOMINATED BY BULLISH REPORTS LATER DENIED.

Prices Make Little Progress in Either Direction—Support Indifferent and Strength but Transitory—Foreign Advices Regarding Weather and Crops Conflicting—More Damage Reports from the Southwest—Cash Business Unsatisfactory.

Decided influences were lacking in yesterday's wheat market and the price range was narrow with latest quotations ¼@⅜c lower. The easier opening was in line with the generally favorable weekly crop bulletins and the easy Liverpool cables. The transitory strength and the subsequent reaction came as much from ill-guided efforts of the bulls as anything else. A private cable said the Berlin officials had issued a report showing crop damage in Germany by reason of the frosts, and some one started the story that the seaboard had worked 80 boatloads of wheat for export account. Both were subseqently denied. The board's cable showed Berlin ¼@½c per bu lower and the fresh export business dwindled to a meager 8 loads. Then there was the gossip about an early settlement of the coal miners' strike, which was used as a bull influence because it meant an unhampered possibility for moving grain to the East. Thus it was a day of rumors, and on these, for lack of better motives, the speculative crowd moved the price up and down within ⅝c range. Some strength was derived from fresh reports of crop damage in the Southwest, these coming from reliable men, but as an influence the frost scare has really lost much of its force. Traders in the main were simply apathetic, although some of the commission houses, such as Irwin-Green, Kennott-Hopkins, and Nash Wright had a fair sprinkling of buying orders, and this was in the right direction, as they absorbed a considerable quantity of wheat. Pardridge covered early and sold on the fractional advance, Ream offered some support to the market and Baldwin-Farnum were sellers. The cash market was dull and anything but encouraging. Liverpool was ¼@½d lower, London reported sales of wheat at remarkably low prices, Antwerp was 12½ centimes higher, and Paris 15@20 centimes lower. Receipts at primary points aggregated 234,000 bu and shipments 49,000 bu. Exports were large at 418,000 bu wheat and flour, and New York finally reported 64,000 bu taken for export. Store sales of No. 3 red winter were at 51@52c, and No. 2 do at 55@55½c. Free on board sales were at 52@54c for No. 3 red winter, and 56c for No. 2 do.

Coarse grains showed much more character than did wheat, based largely on the movement and the legitimate demand. In corn a number of bullish influences were at work and operators favorable to that side made the most of these, and scattered shorts showed a disposition to cover. The crop advices from some of the big surplus States were not altogether favorable, indicating drought and hinting that the frosts may have done more damage than generally conceded. The inspection was small and the estimate for today dropped off sharply to 190 cars, strengthening the theory that the receipts will prove but moderate. Exports were insignificant at 2,500 bu and cables weak, but local withdrawals for shipment were large at 188,000 bu, and New York reported 40,000 bu taken for export. Patten, Bartlett-Frazier, Wright-Haughey, Fyffe-Snydacker, and Carrington were all on the buying side. Receipts at all primary points were 608,000 bu and shipments 349,600 bu. Store sales were at 37¾@38c for No. 2, 38½c for No. 2 yellow, and 36¾@37c for No. 3. Free on board sales were at 36¾@37¼c for No. 3 white, 35@35½c for No. 2, and 37¼@38c for do white.

Oats futures were dominated by the excellent demand for cash lots, which ruled ½@¾c higher, this being the feature of the day. In the speculative branch of the market strength characterized the entire list. Prices were ⅜@⅝c higher early, and closed with an advance of ½@⅝c. Offerings were light excepting the September, of which a fair amount was sold on outside account. Norton-Worthington were the leading sellers of the May. Receipts were moderate at 161 cars, with 190 expected today. Charters were made for 110,000 bu. June sold at 34@34½c and closed at 34¼c bid, an advance of ⅝c. September ranged at 26¼@26½c, resting ⅛c higher at 26⅜@26½c. Samples were in excellent demand. Free-on-board sales were at 36¾@37¼c for No. 3 white, 35@35½c for No. 2, and 37¼@38c for do white.

Rye ruled steady and quiet. The inquiry was better, but buyers wanted concessions which holders were unwilling to grant. Offerings were again small. No. 2 in store sold at 45½c, with sales by sample at 47c, and a good demand at that. July was quotably 45½c and September 47½c. Barley offerings were fair and the demand moderate, while prices underwent no special change. Sales of common to choice were at 50@56c. Millstuffs were quiet but firm, with sales of bran at $11.50, and middlings at $11.25@12.00.

Provisions were less dull and at times rather animated, yet prices did not get far away from those recently established. Trade in the pit was larger and the decline in the market for cash lard enabled brokers with orders to buy to do some business. Some of the local shorts who have been selling product on the way down covered yesterday, taking profits. Anglo and Roloson were sellers and Swift offered considerable support. George Baldwin bought 1,500,000 ribs and subsequently sold half of this quantity. The weakness in hogs was responsible for some of the initial decline, nor was there any encouragement in cables. July pork closed 12½c higher at $11.90, with cash about $11.82½. July lard closed 5c higher at $6.80, with May weak at $6.92½. Ribs gained 10c, resting at $6.20 for July and September.

In flaxseed considerable interest was developed. The trust and Rosenbaum gave the market good support. Offerings were only fair. No. 1 Northwestern on track sold at $1.28@1.31, closing with the outside bid, an advance of 1c. May sold at $1.30, and $1.31 was bid at the close. September ranged at $1.10@1.10½, and closed with $1.10½ bid, an advance of ¼c. Receipts were 2 cars; shipments, 3,800 bu. Timothy and clover were practically lifeless, due to an absence of offerings, with sales amounting only to a few bags. Prime timothy was quotably $4.10, and clover $9.00.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

During the last three days Kansas City has reported the receipt of over 300,000 bu corn. This was largely from Nebraska points and much of it has been taken for shipment to Texas, the cut rates, which are soon to be restored, stimulating this movement. While receipts at Kansas City have thus been at the rate of 100,000 bu a day that market was quoted at 35½c, or only 2c under Chicago, so good was the demand. Some of the local shipping houses now bulling corn trade on the theory that receipts will soon fall off materially, and that at present cheap water freights and cheap prices there will be a good Eastern distribution of corn now going down the lakes. The seaboard and New England demand is, by other prominent shippers, reported indifferent. Yesterday's cargo business approximated 260,000 bu, chiefly No. 3 yellow.

Slightly warmer weather in the West is evidently developing more damage to growing crops than at first conceded, although the trade here and elsewhere refused to buy wheat on the reports. St. Louis repeated a Kansas City message to William Dunn, which follows: "The reports as they come to me today from undoubted authority indicate much greater damage from frost and drought than I had believed." Carr's Woodbine, Ia., correspondent, writes: "A heavy freeze each night for the three last nights. Corn all killed to the ground, oats also. Fruit all gone. Killed leaves on trees, clover, etc. The hardest freeze ever known in this country for the time of year. Grape vines killed and all corn will have to be replanted or put in other crops. Oats will be an entire failure all over this country."

The interesting thing about the move to force the regular elevators out unless they agreed to abandon dealing in grain is the indication of a slight change in the sentiment of the traders at large. Leaders in the matter are of course as earnest as ever, and the monster petition was posted with the attached statement that a ballot of the full association will be taken, but some of those whose signatures were placed on the paper now show a disposition to "go slow." They are just as sure as ever that there are wrongs in the elevator business which must be righted, but lean to conservatism so far as securing these benefits are concerned. The temper of the warehousemen, on the other hand, is indicated in the representative opinion expressed relative to the ballot, that "the elevator people will let others do the voting."

The failure of Plant & Co. was of no special significance to the trade, yet there was considerable unfavorable criticism regarding it. The firm consists of Elmer E. Plant, according to the city directory, who is not a member of the board, but is represented by R. J. Laughery. The concern was long a moderate line of wheat, which was closed out for its account. One of the traders who was caught claims that Laughery collected money on privileges sold the night before and then coolly left his creditors in the lurch, not making good his margin calls. One operator was pinched $4,500, and the total indebtedness was placed at $10,000. The office in the Rialto Building was closed nearly all day and at no time could any one responsible be seen nor could Plant and Laughery be found at their residences.

W. H. Harper sold 15,000 bu No. 2 spring wheat to go to a Milwaukee miller. It was Northern wheat and the price was not made public. The export business was lifeless and discouraging. La Plata wheat sold in London at 19s per quarter, equal to about 57c per bu. Exporters here say this wheat closely resembles Kansas hard.

Puts on July wheat sold at 55⅝@56c and at 55¾c. Calls sold at 56¾@56⅞c and at 56⅝@56⅞c. Puts on July corn sold at 38⅛c and calls at 38⅝@38⅞c.

Al Farnum says: "If the coal strike is settled, as rumor predicted, wheat will certainly sell up another eighth."

Lake freights were steady on the basis of 1½c for wheat and 1¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 35,000 bu wheat, 185,000 bu corn, and 110,000 bu oats.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 66 cars; corn, 190 cars; oats, 190 cars, and 26,000 hogs.

PRICES ON CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
May	$55 @	$54⅛@55⅛	$.....@54⅝
July	56⅝@	56⅛@56⅞	56⅛@56⅝
Sept.	57½@	57⅛@58⅛	.....@57⅞
CORN.			
May	$37 @	37 @37⅛	$.....@37⅛
July	37¼@37½	37⅛@38⅛	38⅛@38⅜
Sept.	38⅜@38⅝	38⅛@39¼	.....@39⅛
OATS.			
May	$33½@	$34 @34⅛	$.....@34
July	30⅝@	30⅝@31⅛	.....@31⅛
Sept.	26⅛@	26⅛@26⅞	26⅜@26½
MESS PORK.			
May	$11.70 @	$11.80 @11.82½	$.....@11.82½
July	11.77½@	11.65 @11.90	.....@11.90
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
May	$6.92½@	$6.85 @6.92½	$.....@6.92½
July	6.75 @	6.70 @6.80	.....@6.80
Sept.	6.80 @	6.75 @6.85	.....@6.85
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
May	$6.12½@	$6.20 @6.22½	$.....@6.22½
July	6.10 @	6.05 @6.20	.....@6.20
Sept.	6.10 @	6.07½@6.20	.....@6.20

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat	$70¾@.....	$73⅝@.....	$.....@76¾
No. 2 corn	41⅛@.....	41⅛@41⅜	.....@.....
No. 2 oats	31 @.....	29⅝@.....	.....@.....
Mess pork	.....@.....	20.75 @.....	.....@20.95
Lard	.....@.....	10.42½@.....	.....@10.72½
Short ribs	.....@.....	9.80 @.....	.....@ 9.90

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by carloads:

	Contr't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	51	16	4	71
Spring wheat	10	2	....	12
Corn	154	80	4	238
Oats	79	81	1	161
Rye	4	1	....	5
Barley	....	9	....	9
Total	298	189	9	496

Inspected out: 35,973 bu wheat, 188,387 bu corn, and 94,888 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 66 cars wheat, 190 cars corn, 190 cars oats, and 26,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, brls	13,169	18,894	7,363	23,300
Wheat, bu	29,900	67,119	21,658	37,684
Corn, bu	329,000	384,420	283,404	250,038
Oats, bu	309,300	457,250	227,396	276,922
Rye, bu	4,550	7,135	3,137	2,050
Barley, bu	7,116	25,399	6,491	9,570
T. seed, lbs	3,800	2,000	1,276	....
C. seed, lbs	780	....	309	2,549
Oth. seed, lbs	9,800	9,300	5,820	60,464
F. seed, bu	650	11,800	2,481	2,451
B. corn, lbs	12,900	....	1,534	15,500
Cheese, lbs	143,601	73,560	128,920	94,560
Butter, lbs	344,816	349,975	338,610	355,674
Hides, lbs	308,600	307,305	732,660	544,965
Wool, lbs	180,858	157,319	23,386	133,509

ALONG SOUTH WATER STREET.

Eggs Firmer—Potatoes Advance 3 Cents—Plums Plentiful.

The local demand for eggs was good and receipts light. Choice fresh laid were somewhat scarce, and dealers had no difficulty in getting 10c, with some sales at 10½c. Holders of potatoes succeeded in securing an advance of 3c, the demand fully warranting, although receipts were larger. Plums were in large supply and the demand slow. Sales were at 75c@$1.25 per case. Strawberries were unsettled. Choice, large Baltimores were wanted, and the Indiana berries sold well, but the supply was so large that buyers asked for concessions. Other goods ruled about steady.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 16@16½c; fine, 15@15½c; fair to good, 13½@14½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 15@16c; medium to good, 12@13c; packing stocks, fresh, 9@9½c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15 per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11½@12½c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 75@77½c; lard tierces, 95@97½c.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 8@8½c per lb; twins, 8@8½c; Young Americas, 8@8½c; slightly skimmed, 7c; Swiss cheese, 10@10½c; brick cheese, 7@7½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 13½c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6½@8c; peaches, 10@14c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 20½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¾c, according to size; apricots, 15@16c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@7.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@3.75 per box; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.75@4.00; navels, $2.00@3.50; strawberries, 24-quart cases, $1.00@3.00; California cherries, $1.30@1.40 per 10-lb box.

HAY—The demand was light and offerings fair. Sales were: On track—6 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.00@10.50; 13 cars upland prairie at $5.00@8.50. Receipts were 1,060 tons; shipments, 86 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¼@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 8@8½c per lb; broilers, 12½@14½c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 5@7c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, full feathered, $5.00@5.50 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 70@73c per bu; Hebrons, 66@68c per bu; Early Rose, 64@66c per bu. New—New Orleans, $3.50@4.00 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.00@3.50 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New—Cabbage, Mobile, $2.25@2.50 per crate; onions, $2.25@2.75 per brl; beets, 35@40c per doz; cucumbers, 75@85c per doz; parsley, 15c per doz; watercress, 25c per doz; celery, New Orleans, 75@90c per bunch; radishes, 40@50c per box; spinach, 40@50c per tub; lettuce, $1.00@1.50 per brl; green peas, $1.00@1.40 per bu; string beans, $1.25@1.50 per bu; asparagus, $1.75 per dozen; tomatoes, $2.25@2.75 per bu.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

WHEAT FALLS OFF A HALF CENT.

New York's Produce Market Shows Little Activity—At Other Points.

New York, May 23.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat declined ¼@⅜c. Spot sales, 104,000 bu for export. No. 2 red, 1⅝c under July in store and elevator. July closed 58⅝c, ½c under July f. o. b., store, ⅛@⅜c under for canal f. o. b., afloat. No. 3 Chicago white spring, 54c, delivered. Option sales, 3,735,000 bu. Corn advanced ⅛@¼c. Spot sales, 80,000 bu, including 40,000 bu for export. No. 2, 43⅛c in elevator and 43⅝c afloat; do f. o. b., afloat, special June, 44c; steamer mixed, 43c; No. 2 canal, 43½c, half for export; No. 2 resold, 44⅛c f. o. b. afloat. Option sales, 235,000 bu. Oats advanced ⅛@⅜c; spot sales, 75,000 bu; No. 2 white, 44c; do May, 43½c; do June, 42½c; No. 3 June, 43c; No. 2 mixed, 40c; ungraded, 43@47c for white and 40@41c for mixed. Option sales, 125,000 bu. Official quotations:

Months.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Last night.
WHEAT.					
May				57⅞	57⅞
July	58⅞	59	58⅜	58⅝	58⅞
Dec	64	64⅜	63⅝	64	64¼
CORN.					
May				42⅜	42¾
July	43¼	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛	43¼
Sept	44¼	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	44¼
OATS.					
May	39⅝*	40	39⅝	40	39¾
July	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38¼
Sept	32	32	32	32	.....
W. May	....	....	....	43¼	43

BUTTER—Best, 15@17c.

CHEESE—Best, 10@10½c.

EGGS—11½@13c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet and steady; 89° test, 2 7-16c; 96° test, 2 13-16c. Sales, 990 tons muscovado, 89° test, at 2 7-16c, and 5,600 bags 96° test centrifugals at 2 13-16c. Refined quiet and easy.

COTTON—Advanced 8 to 10 points and closed steady. Sales, 108,900 bales. Liverpool advanced 2 to 2½ points, closing steady. Spot sales, 10,000, at hardening but unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull, cloths quiet. New Orleans advanced 8 to 12 points. Port receipts, 1,764. Spot cotton here was firm and unchanged. Middling uplands, 7 3-16c. Sales, 1,400 for spinning. Rumors of 3,000 bales in addition sold for export and spinning. The Southern spot market was steady to firm at generally unchanged prices. New Orleans sold 1,550, Galveston 811, and Memphis 850, showing rather more activity at some points. New Orleans and Galveston 1-16c higher. New Orleans receipts tomorrow were estimated at 1,000. Silver declined 3-16d in London and ½c here. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May	1,300	7.00	6.92	6.95@6.98
June	18,400	7.01	6.96	7.00@7.01
July	12,800	7.07	7.02	7.06@7.07
August	36,300	7.11	7.06	7.10@7.11
September	6,600	7.13	7.09	7.11@7.13
October	13,500	7.19	7.14	7.17@7.18
November	7,000	7.23	7.18	7.22@7.23
December	10,200	7.29	7.23	7.28@7.29
January	2,300	7.34	7.28	7.33@7.34
February	500	7.41	7.40	7.40@7.42

PETROLEUM—Steady; Pennsylvania oil sales none; June option sales none; closed, 86c bid. Lima oil sales none. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened at 86¼c; highest, 86¾c; lowest, 86c; closed, 86¾c; sales, 1,000; clearances, 16,000; shipments, 45,863; runs, 85,296. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened at 86¾c; highest, 86¾c; lowest, 86¾c; closed, 86¾c; no sales.

COFFEE—Declined 5 to 10 points, and closed steady. Sales, 18,000 bags. Havre declined 1½f and Hamburg ¾ to 1 pfennig. Receipts at Rio 6,000 bags and at Santos 2,000 bags. Rio and Santos markets were quiet. Rio exchange, 9⅝d. American deliveries, 8,550 bags. Rio on the spot was dull and nominal; No. 7, 16c; sales, 800 bags Maracaibo, 500 bags Central American, and 100 bags Jamaica on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May	750	15.10	15.10	15.05@15.15
June	2,000	15.05	15.00	15.00@15.05
July	5,250	14.90	14.80	14.85@14.90
August	1,500	14.50	14.45	14.45@14.50
September	5,500	14.10	14.05	14.10@14.15
October	500	13.75	13.75	13.75@13.80
November	500	13.55	13.55	13.55@13.65
December	2,000	13.45	13.40	13.35@13.40

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet. No pressure to sell. Prime crude, 29c; yellow butter grades, 35@36c; prime yellow, 33c; prime white, 36@37c; off crude, 26@28c; choice yellow, 34c; yellow off grades, 31½@32c.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 23.—WHEAT—Local millers were good cash buyers of track wheat today, but the sales averaged ¼c to ½c lower than the sales of the previous day. There was a moderately active demand for July wheat in the morning, and some trading in September. The demand later eased off and prices closed slightly lower than the preceding day for July wheat, with May and September the same as yesterday. Although the sales of cash wheat averaged lower, the closing was at the same price as before. There was very little demand for cash grain except that coming from local millers, and as the mills were running pretty well up to capacity this demand was active. Receipts were 89,760 bu; shipments, 11,520 bu. The shipments with the distribution for mills exceeded the receipts by some 50,000 bu for the day, indicating that for the week there will be a decrease of some 300,000 bu in local supplies. There are some 11,000,000 bu in store here in public and private elevators. The market closed: May, 57¾c; July, 57⅝@57¾c; September, 55¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 59½c; No. 2 Northern, 58c. There was a moderate inquiry for July and September from outside points, although trade was not heavy, business done being mainly of a local character. The shipments of flour were 32,000 brls. The production was a little above 30,000 brls. Patents were quoted at $3.35 to $3.50; bakers, $2.05 to $2.30, with a fair movement in the way of sales reported.

The *Northwestern Miller* gives the following epitome of the week's milling news: The Minneapolis mills ground 191,570 brls, against 195,990 the week before, 144,983 for the corresponding time in 1893, and 173,115 in 1892. Rather a better demand for flour last week, nearly as much being sold as was made. There was an increased amount of patent worked for export and bakers' sold fairly well. A few round lots were also sold to the domestic trade. Low grade and red dog are in excellent demand at good prices. Output promises to be about the same this week. Direct export shipments, 51,075, against 47,385 brls the week before. On export prices are a trifle lower, but on domestic are about the same as a week ago. The Superior-Duluth mills ran very strongly last week, turning out 77,776 brls, against 48,939 the week before and 36,842 in 1893. Low freights are stimulating operations. Both foreign and domestic trade is low. Mostly bakers' and low grades are going abroad, though patent is picking up. Export shipments were 20,580 brls, against 17,270 the week before. The stock of flour in store and transit is 311,937 brls, compared with 258,827 a week ago and 448,000 a year ago.

At Milwaukee the output was 37,800 brls, compared with 28,489 the previous week. Country mills as well as those of Milwaukee report business extremely quiet, confining themselves mainly to the filling of small orders from regular customers. The bids of importers are usually too low to accept. All except two St. Louis mills were in operation and they ground 36,600 brls, against 23,325 the preceding week. Demand for flour still very unsatisfactory. Some export orders have been taken at absurdly low figures in expectation that declining wheat would save sellers from loss. To take such risk seemed necessary to do business at all. Low freights and cheap wheat have been saving factors in the situation, though the scarcity and higher cost of coal at present about offset these advantages.

With the Valley of the Ohio mills there was no relief from former inactive conditions, business being duller, if possible. In Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma no special change in the flour market. Crop reports from some sections not quite so favorable. Michigan millers reported trade about as dull as ever known. The larger North Dakota mills were reported busy with a perceptible improvement in the demand for flour. Flour sold sluggishly at New York at the lowest figures on record. At Boston there was extreme depression in flour with almost no business done. Baltimore correspondent concludes that the long lane which the wheat and flour markets are traversing is circular.

Baltimore, Md., May 23.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull; spot, 57¼@57⅜c; month, 57½@57⅝c; June, 57½@58¼c; July, 57⅞@58⅛c; August, 58¾@59c; steamer, No. 2 red, 54¼@54½c; receipts, 6,341 bu; shipments, 64,000 bu; stock, 555,876 bu; sales, 47,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 57@58c. Corn—Dull; spot, 44¾c asked; month, 44c asked; July, 43½c bid; steamer, mixed, 42¾c asked; receipts, 9,992 bu; stock, 183,342 bu; sales, 8,000 bu; Southern corn by sample, 45¼@46c; do on grade, 45½@46c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white Western, 43c bid; No. 2 mixed, Western, 40@41c; receipts, 2,000 bu; stock, 38,780. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 55½c; receipts, 600 bu; stock, 20,734 bu. Grain freights depressed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—GRAIN—Wheat—Opened ⅜c off but advanced ⅝c on buying, eased up later and closed ⅛c below yesterday on adverse cables and domestic market news. No. 2 red, cash, 51½c; May, 51⅝c; July, 52⅝c; August, 53c. Corn was dull and lower. No. 2 mixed, cash, 37¼c; May, 36⅝c bid; July, 36⅜@36½c; September, 36⅞c. Oats—Firm, higher on crop news. No. 2, cash, 36½c; May, 36⅛c; July, 29½c; September, 25⅞c. Rye and barley—No trading. Receipts—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 148,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 53,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 23.—GRAIN—Spring wheat dull and weak for spot; No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 63¾c. Winter wheat dull and unchanged; No. 2 red, 58½c; No. 1 white, 60c. Corn—Track offerings light; closed dull and weak; No. 2 yellow, 42½@42¾c; No. 3 yellow, 42@42½c; No. 2 corn, 42c; No. 3 corn, 41c. Oats—Only 3 cars offered on track and sellers refused 41c at noon for No. 2 white; closed strong; No. 1 white, 42c; No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 3 white, 39½@39¾c. Rye—No offerings; nominally 50c in store.

Duluth, Minn., May 23.—GRAIN—Close—Wheat dull; No. 1 hard, cash, 59½c; May, 59½c; July, 59¾c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 58c; May, 58¾c; July, 58¾c; September, 57¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 55½c; No. 3, 49½c. Rejected, 43½c. On track—No. 1 Northern to arrive, 60c. Rye—45c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c; No. 3 white, 34c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 59; oats, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 11,138 bu; oats, 500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 7,161 bu.

Toledo, O., May 23.—GRAIN—Wheat lower, weak; No. 2 cash, 54¼c; May, 54¼c; July, 55½c; August, 56⅝c; September, 57⅝c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2, cash and May, 39c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 36½c; No. 2 white, 38c. Rye dull; cash, 50c. CLOVER SEED—Dull, steady; prime cash, $5.60; October, $4.70 bid. Receipts—Wheat, 18,500 bu; oats, 7,500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu.

Boston, Mass., May 22.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 44@44½c; No. 2 white, 43@43½c; No. 3 white, 42½c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 48@49c; No. 2 yellow, 48½@49c. BUTTER—Creamery, Western extra, 18c; Western, extra firsts, 16@17c; dairy, Western, extra firsts, 13c; Western imitation creamery, firsts, 13@14c; Western, ladle-packed, 12c; boxes, extra creamery, 20c; extra dairy, 18c. EGGS—Western, choice fresh, 11½@12c.

Peoria, Ill., May 23.—GRAIN—Corn inactive, steady; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36½c. Oats, active, higher; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 white, 35½@36c. Rye nominal. WHISKY—Firm, highwine basis, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 27,300 bu; oats, 57,200 bu; rye, 1,200 bu; barley, 2,100 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 10,400 bu; oats, 53,900 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—GRAIN—Wheat, unchanged; No. 2 hard, 49@50c; No. 2 red, 50c; No. 3 red, 47@49c; rejected, 44c. Corn, weak; No. 2 mixed, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 37@37½c. Oats unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 37c. Receipts—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn and oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 3,500 bu; corn and oats, none.

Wilmington, N. C., May 23.—RESIN—Firm. Strained, 85c; good, 90c. SPIRITS—Firm; 27c bid. TAR—Firm; $1.25. TURPENTINE—Firm; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.70; virgin, $2.15.

IMPROVEMENT ON LONDON MARKET.

Argentines and Americans Are Better and All Shares Close High.

LONDON, May 23.—After a dull opening today a general improvement followed and the closing was quite cheerful. Argentines were better, notwithstanding a further rise in the gold premiums there, which is said to be manipulated. Americans were all better on hopes of the speedy passage of the tariff bill. St. Paul, Denver, Union Pacific, and Louisville led. The close was only a shade under the best. The India Council sold 80 lakhs today at firm rates and announced that the weekly drawing will be reduced to 50 lakhs. This last indicates that the strength is well received. Bar silver, 28⅛d per ounce. Money, ½@¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1 per cent. Closing: Consols, for money, 100⅝; for the account, 100 11-16; Canadian Pacific, 67½; Erie, 14¼; do 2ds, 73½; Illinois Central, 92¼; Mexican ordinary, 17; St. Paul common, 60; New York Central, 100⅜; Pennsylvania, 50⅛; Reading, 8½; Mexican Central new 4s, 55½. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £91,000.

PARIS, May 23.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 32½ centimes for the account.

Strikes Cause Financial Depression.

CHICAGO, May 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I like the ring of your article on "The Coal Strike Boss." My belief is that you have struck the "keynote" to the call which will bring about a resumption of business and return of "good times." My theory in regard to the present depression is that it is the cumulative effect of strikes and the restrictions placed on employers by unions and employés through a period of years, and if the public at large, and particularly the press, would "sit down" bodily and in earnest on the attempts of the agitators and their followers to intimidate men who are willing to work capital would creep out from its hiding place and go into business, bringing with it an increase of wages in a short time. Workmen ought to realize that labor and capital are counterparts of one machine, and that the better business their employers are doing the better their own pay will be. Further, they ought to know that every time they strike for higher wages than their employers can afford to give they simply "kill the goose which lays the golden egg."

MONTANA.

ACTIVE AND HIGHER.

INTEREST SHOWN IN THE MARKET FOR LOCAL SECURITIES.

Reports of Progress in the Solution of the Down-Town Loop Question Advance Elevated Road Securities—A Theory Which Involves the Lake Street and Illinois Central Railroads—Plethora of Money Continues at the Banks—The Gold Movement Still Attracts Attention.

There was considerable activity in the local market yesterday and prices of a number of the stocks freely traded in took an upturn. A number of causes were contributory to the change in sentiment. The feeling in New York was quite bullish, and there were rumors of a settlement of the coal strike, which, though not fully credited, were considered favorable to a speculative advance. West Chicago stock was strong and active at a fraction better than 141, an advance of over two points from the low mark of Tuesday. The stock was freely traded in in the account throughout the day and its movements to some extent set the pace for the rest of the market.

The elevated stocks showed some strength on favorable reports as to the properties themselves. Alley elevated opened at 18 and sold up a point. The gossip was to the effect that progress of a satisfactory character had been made in the solution of the down-town loop question. The report of the special committee on the condition of the Lake Street road with reference to earnings and operating expense has not been made public, but evidently some intimation has reached the trading element that it will be of a favorable character. The stock was strong and active throughout the day, advancing from an opening at 16⅝ to a close just below 18. A new theory in regard to the new down-town terminal of the Lake Street Elevated road takes the form that the Illinois Central railroad has united in a measure with the Lake Street Elevated company, and terminal facilities will be granted the elevated company over the Illinois Central tracks at the foot of Lake street. It is said that this can be done without in any way inconveniencing Illinois Central business, while there would probably be considerable interchange of traffic resulting from the companies having terminals so close together.

The attitude of the banks in refusing to pay interest on large savings deposits may have some effect in the way of arousing interest in local situation. The banks throughout the country complain of the great amount of idle funds on their hands and are taking measures to gradually check its accumulation. The complaint at the banks is that the people who want money fail to produce anything that resembles good collateral, while the people who have the collateral and to whom the banks are only too willing to loan do not want the money even at ridiculously low rates.

London has recently been issuing a municipal loan similar to the City of Paris loan subscriptions to which were such a remarkable success. In view of the fact that Chicago is also about to make a new issue of bonds, it is interesting to note the price at which these London bonds were disposed of. The loan was for £2,000,000, and the applications amounted to £5,377,400. The issue was subscribed for more than two and a half times. The minimum price was fixed at 93½, and the tenders varied from this figure to as high as 95½, the average price obtained being £94 18s 4d. This is by far the highest price ever obtained for an issue of such bonds.

The flow of gold towards the Bank of England this year has been remarkable. The influx since the commencement of the year has been over £6,000,000, of which more than £1,250,000 has come from the United States. The United States has furnished, by all odds, the greatest amount. Australia comes next with only £750,000. Egypt, £550,000. The entire continent £213,000 and China £111,000. It is interesting to note that England has only drawn gold from political dependencies with the exception of the United States.

The gold reserve of the United States will stand at about $83,000,000 when the exports of last week are deducted, if there is no gain from any source in the meantime. Driblets of the yellow metal are constantly dropping into the Treasury, however, from American production and from customs payments, and if no more exports occur early this week the reserve is likely to be near $84,000,000. Assistant Secretary Curtis is still hopeful that exports will fall off during the next ten days and practically cease after June 1. A loss of $6,000,000 per week, such as was witnessed a week ago, would hammer the reserve down close to $65,000,000 in the next three weeks and force the government to take measures to replenish the supply.

Some surprise is felt at the Treasury that so much gold is taken for export when there is an accumulation of nearly thirty-two million pounds sterling in the Bank of England, and when the banking reserve of that institution is nearly twenty-four millions, and is the largest recorded since the passage of the act of 1844. The constant outflow from this country is attributed to the accumulation of idle money in New York, but especially to the excess of disbursements by the government over receipts. This excess is equivalent to a constant addition to the circulation, which offsets the contraction which might otherwise result from the withdrawal of gold. The passage of the tariff bill, while calling for payments abroad, would replenish the Treasury by increased customs receipts and withdraw money from the bank reserves to such an extent, it is hoped, that the rate of interest here would rise and gold be attracted from abroad.

The sterling exchange quotations were as follows yesterday:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	488½	490
Actual	487¾	489
Documentary	486½	488

Sixty day exchange was a shade firmer and sight exchange a trifle weaker than Tuesday. The low open market rate for money in England tends to bring the two quotations together. The open rate for money is down to ⅞ per cent per annum, and the actual interest difference between sight and sixty day exchange is consequently only about ⅜ of a cent per pound sterling.

The sales of stocks and bonds at the local exchange were as follows yesterday.

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 C & C C & D act..56¾	8 L St E R R........17
14 Chi City Ry.......300	150 do act............17
50 D M Co. Ill. act..118¾	150 do act............16¾
50 C & S S R T Co....18	10 do..................16¾
50 do..................18¼	50 W C S R R act....141⅛
50 do act.............18⅜	50 do act.............141⅛
50 do act.............18¾	200 do act............141¼
50 do..................18¾	100 do act............141⅛
150 do act............19	18 do..................141
50 do act.............19	50 do act.............141⅛
100 do act............19	100 do act............141¼
100 do act............18¾	25 do..................141¼
50 do act.............18¾	450 do act............141¼
10 do..................18¾	50 do act.............141¼
50 do act.............18¾	25 do..................141¼
150 L St E R R act...16¾	50 do act.............141
50 do act.............16¾	100 do act............141¼
20 do..................17	4 do...................141
100 do act............17	50 N C S R R Co act 241¼

BONDS.

$6000 Chi G L & C Co 5s.......84

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

4 D Match Co, Ill...118¼	100 L St Ele R R act..17¼
100 do act...........118½	35 do..................17¼
50 do.................118¼	31 Chi. City Ry......303
50 do act............118½	50 C & S S R T Co act 18¼
50 do.................118¾	100 W. C St R R act..141⅛
23 Chi. P. & P. Co. pfd 49	150 do act............141
75 M. & C. B Co. pfd. 33½	250 do act............141
50 L St Ele RR act...16½	100 do act............141¼
150 do act............17	100 do act............141⅛
100 do act............17⅛	150 do act............141¼
50 do act.............17⅛	50 do act.............141⅛
10 do..................17⅛	50 do act.............141⅛
15 do..................17¼	300 do act............141⅛
50 do..................17¼	50 do act.............142
250 do act............17¼	50 do act.............141¼
35 do..................17¼	300 do act............141⅛
50 do act.............17¼	50 do act.............141⅛
50 do act.............17¼	50 do act.............141⅛
10 do..................17¼	100 do act............141⅛
50 do act.............17¼	200 do act............141⅛
50 do act.............17¼	50 do act.............141⅛

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

350 W C S R R act....141¼	25 Con Natl Bank..134
5 do...................141	100 L St E R R act...17⅛
100 do act............141	50 N C S R R Co act.241½
100 do act............141	

BONDS.

$1000 Chi Gas Lt & Coke Co 5s.......84

SALES AFTER CALLS.

5 W C S R R..........141	150 L S E R R act....17¼
5 do act..............141	30 do..................17¼
20 do..................141	50 do act.............17¼
50 do act.............141¼	50 do act.............17⅛
10 C P & P Co pfd...49½	100 do act............18
50 Am S B Co act....28½	50 do act.............17¼
50 L S E R R act....17⅛	50 N C S R R Co act.241½

BONDS.

$6000 Chi & S S Rap T Co ext. 5s.......45

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 23.	May 16.
New York	$77,823,990	$81,911,978
Boston	12,118,599	14,401,495
Chicago	13,175,000	14,205,000
Philadelphia	10,201,165	10,652,383
St. Louis	3,472,237	4,140,567
Baltimore	1,893,780	2,565,265
New Orleans	896,021	1,176,864

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 30@40c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium.

RECOVERY OF VALUES CONTINUES.

General Advance All Along the Line Marks the Day in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—The recovery in values on the Stock Exchange, which set in yesterday, made further progress today, and the temper most of the time was quite bullish. There was renewed covering of shorts, and some of the old leaders on the long side of the account took a more active interest in the market than of late. The result was a general advance in prices, quite marked in some instances. The news and rumors of the day were generally of a favorable character, and offset the influence of additional engagements of gold for shipment to Europe tomorrow. The Columbia will take $1,800,000 gold. Total shipments so far this week, $3,360,000.

London was quite a factor in the railway list at the start, the foreigners having purchased about 15,000 shares of various stocks, including St. Paul, Atchison, Louisville and Nashville, and Ontario and Western. The largest buying was in St. Paul. The other factors that contributed to the better feeling were reports from Washington favorable to the early passage of the tariff bill; telegrams from the West indicating the collapse of the coal strike, which were followed by rumors that a settlement had been reached, and advices from Chicago that the meeting of railroad Presidents was a full one and that harmony was likely to prevail. In the remainder of the railway list Manhattan was conspicuous for a drop of 3¾ and a rally of 3¾. These fluctuations represented the scare consequent upon Gov. Flower's approval of the rapid transit bill and the recovery from the same. Metropolitan traction was also affected, and fell off to 112, but later rose to 113. New England advanced a point. The buying of St. Paul was about evenly divided between London and Chicago accounts. It was generally understood that recent purchases by houses with Chicago operators then believed to be covering for bear traders were really for account of prominent railway directors who expect important results from the meetings of the Presidents in Chicago today.

The feature of the bond market today was the strength displayed in the Northern Pacific and Reading issues. The former advanced on the expectation that the first mortgage interest would be paid, and the latter on the announcement that the receivers are still trying to raise money and harmonize differences.

In the industrial group American Sugar Refining was active and strong on the Washington talk about early action on the tariff. The stock advanced 3½ and retained most of the rise in the late dealings. The preferred moved up a point. The lead shares and American Tobacco were steady. Chicago Gas was also one of the active features, and advanced 1¼. Brokers active in the latter said that the local operators that practically control the stock gave out most of the orders because they believe the threatened aggressive litigation has been abandoned, and that there will be no effort now made to interfere with the distribution of earnings next month. Distilling first improved a point and then lost half of the rise. General Electric declined 1, rose 1½, and fell back ¾. The directors today discussed the matter of impairment of the capital stock, but did not reach any conclusion. The floating debt has been paid off, with the exception of a small note which is due today and which will be taken up. Rubber preferred dropped 3 and then rose 6½ on small transactions.

National Cordage advanced 2¾ and fell back 1¾. Brokers representing inside interests in Cordage were heavy buyers. It was intimated by one of these interests that an understanding had been reached with the outside manufacturers for the control of prices of both the raw material and the manufactured product, and advance in the price of twine and cordage today was regarded as confirmation of this intimation.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan, 1; closed, 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¾@489 for demand and at 487½@487¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 488½@490; commercial bills, 486½@486¾; silver certificates, 64@65. The total sales of stocks today were 310,485 shares.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—M'y23.	Closing—M'y22.
Atchison	2,500	10	9¾	9¾	9½
Amn. Cot. Oil	100	27	27	27	27¼
Do pfd	400	67½	67½	67½	68
Amn. Sugar	78,200	103	99¾	102¾	99⅝
Do pfd	900	92¾	92	92⅛	92
Amn. Tobacco	300	84½	84	84½	84¼
C. B. & Q.	9,600	78½	77	77¾	77
C. & N. W.	1,900	108	107½	108	107½
C., M. & St. P.	40,700	59¼	57½	58¼	57½
C., R. I. & P.	7,800	68	67	67¾	66½
C., St. P., M. & O.	1,300	37	36½	36¾	35¾
Can. So.	800	50½	50	50	49½
Ches. & Ohio	400	17½	17¼	17¾	17
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,000	38¼	38	37¾	36¾
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	100	109	109	109	108½
C. & E. Ill. pfd	100	93	93	93	
Can. Pac.	100	65½	65½	65½	65½
Columbus & H. V.	400	17½	17	17½	
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	500	135	135	135	135
Chicago Gas	42,900	70½	68½	70½	69¾
D., L. & W.	1,400	160½	159½	160	
Del. & Hud.	200	139½	139½	139½	139
Den. & Rio G. pfd	500	30½	30	30½	29¾
Dist. & C. F. Co.	5,300	24	23	23¾	23¾
Gen. Electric	14,400	34½	32½	33	33¾
Great Nor'n pfd	175	103	99½	103	
G. B., W. & St. P.	100	5	5	5	
Ill. Cent.	400	91	89½	91	
Iowa Cent.	350	10½	10	10½	10
Do pfd	275	35½	34½	34½	33½
L. I. Traction	1,300	15¼	14¾	15¼	14¾
Lake Shore	2,100	132	130½	131½	130
Louis & Nash.	8,000	46½	44½	45½	44
L. E. & W.	100	15	15	15	15
L., N. A. & C.	100	7½	7½	7½	
Laclede Gas pfd	100	70	70	70	
M., K. & T.	100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13½
Do pfd	600	23	22½	23	22¾
Manhattan	4,700	119¼	113	118¾	116¾
Mob. & Ohio	100	18	18	18	18
Mo. Pac.	650	26¼	25½	26	25¼
Minn. & St. L. pfd	100	34	34	34	
N. Y. & N. E.	700	4½	4	4½	
Nor. Pac.	200	4	3¾	4	
Do pfd	6,500	15½	14	15	13¾
N. Y., L. E. & W.	2,100	14	13	14	13
Do pfd	300	28½	26¾	26¾	26¼
N. Y. Cent.	8,500	98⅛	96¾	96⅞	98
Nor. & W. pfd	100	20½	20½	20½	
N. Y. Sus. & W.	100	14½	14½	14½	
Do pfd	100	39	39	39	38¾
Nor. Amn. Co.	400	4	3½	4	3¾
N. Y., Ont. & W.	100	15½	15	15½	15
Nat. Lead	4,600	38	37½	37¾	37¼
Do pfd	100	85½	85½	85½	85
Nat. Cordage	5,400	24½	22½	23	21¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	14½	14½	14½	13½
Phil. & Reading	10,500	17	15¾	16½	15¾
Pullman	800	163	162	163	160
P. C. C. & St. L. pfd	200	46½	46½	46½	46
Rich. Term'l	1,450	11	10½	11	8
So. Pac.	300	18½	18	18½	18
St. L. & S. W. pfd	200	8½	8½	8½	
St. P. & Duluth	200	23	23	23	23
Tex. Pac.	100	8	8	8	7¾
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	500	5½	5	5½	6
Tenn. Coal	1,000	17½	16¾	17½	16¾
U. S. Cordage	150	20½	19½	20¾	17½
Union Pac.	4,200	16½	15½	16	15
U. S. Rubber	50	35½	35½	35½	33¾
Do pfd	200	89½	86	89½	86
W. & L. E.	600	11½	10½	11½	10½
Do pfd	700	46	43	46	42½
Wabash	50	7	7	7	7½
Do pfd	900	15½	15⅛	15½	15
Western Union	16,000	84	82¼	83½	82

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams.......149	Fargo.......123
American.......111	United States.......50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg.......117¼	U. S. 4s coup.......113¾
U. S. 5s coup.......117¼	U. S. 4½s reg.......96
U. S. 4s reg.......113¾	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

5000 Atch 4s.......73¾	16000 NP1st cp.......109
68000 Atch 2d 3-4s Cl A.......31½@32¼	5000 NP 2d cp.......78
7000 A & NW 1sts 80¾@81	35000 N P 3d cp..53½@54½
2000 B&O-SWist in SB 22	25000 N P 1st rg.......107
3000 Beech Creek 1st..105	27000 NPcon 5s...25⅜@26
3000 BCR&Nist col t 5s 96	21000 NYL& W 1st.......133
1000 CS 2d.......104	5000 NYL&W con mtg.......113½@113¾
4000 C&Ocn5s.......104¾	10000 NYLE&W n 2d c. 72
8000 C&Ogn 4½s.......73½	5000 NYS&W ter 1st.......105
2000 C&O-R & A div 1st cn 4s.......91	5000 OR&N1st...102¼@103
3000 C&EI cn.......122	5000 OSL6s.......84½
6000 C&Elgn 5s...98@98¾	5000 Orimp Co cons5s. 54
10000 CB&Q 5s...122½@122¾	1000 O&SL&Ucon.......49
17000 C&NP 1st tr. 11¾@45	10000 P of M 1s 4s.99¾@100¼
14000 CRI&Px 5s.......103	17000 P&Ris t p inc. 29¼@30
28000 CD&I 1st 5s..97½@98	13000 P&R2d p f in 19¼@20¼
26000 C H V& T5s.......82	2000 P & R 3d...14¼@15¼
1000 C &ICist.......96	65000 P&Rgm4s...75@75¼
5000 CGL&Co 1st.......86½	6000 PCC&StL4½s-SA 103¾
3000 C&NW 30-yr db 5s 107¾	3000 PCC &StL4½sSB 103¾
3000 CStL&P1st.......113	5000 P&W1st.......87
4000 D&RG1st.......113	1000 R&WP tr rec.......54
5000 D&Mig.......23	3000 R&WP t c tr 5s tr.......24½@24¾
4000 Erie con 2d 7s...132½	37000 RGW&G1st. 65½@66¾
57000 GEdeb5s.......87½	5000 RW&Ocn.......116
6000 GH&SAM&P1st5s 90½	1000 StL&IMist ex 5s 103½
11000 Ia C 1st5s...93@93¾	1000 SL&SW1st. 56¼@57
1000 I&GtN1st.......112¾	3000 StL&IM1 2d..104½@105¼
1000 Kings CoEl 1st.......84	5000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s red to 4½s.......101¾
16000 LacG 1st 5s. 85¾@85½	18000 SA&P4s...55½@56
3000 L & WB cn asst...110	17000 SLK&NRE&R7s..105
1000 L I 1st.......112½	5000 T&P1st 5s...83¾@83¾
3000 LNA&Ccn.......90	17000 TexP2d in...21¼@22½
5000 L&Ncol tr 5s.......97	3000 UPgid 6s col tr n. 89
3000 M&SPcn5.......128	7000 UE1 1st.......91@92
2000 M&SP1st-SMdv..117	1000 VMgm.......86
1000 M&SP1st W&MD. 108@108½	50000 Va 6sdfd tr r stpt.......7½@7¾
20000 M&Ogm 4s...61@61½	9000 Wab 1st 5s. 103⅞@103⅝
4000 M&E 1st.......140	1000 Wab 2d5s.......73½
66000 MK&T1st 4s...82@82½	10000 Wab—D&Cext.......101
35000 MK&T2d 4s...43@44	10000 W S gtd4s. 104⅜@104½
10000 NYCdb5s...109@109¾	3000 WSgt 4s rg.103¾@103¾
2000 NYC1st cp.......127	5000 W P bonds.......107⅛
1000 NYC1st rg.......109	3000 WNY&P2d.......20½
27000 NYC&StL4s. 99½@99¾	
5000 NY&N 1st 5s.......116¼	
1000 NM 1st.......106	

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 23.—Closing prices of stocks:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,450	9½	10	9⅝	9⅝
American Sugar	17,650	100¼	102⅞	100	100⅞
Do pfd	235	92	92½	92	92¼
Bell Telephone	50	190½	190½	190½	190½
C. B. & Q.	4,500	77½	78½	77	77¾
Chicago Junc. Ry.	110	98	98	98	98
Do pfd	30	103	103	103	103
General Electric	3,200	33¼	34	32⅞	33¾
Do pfd	10	60	60	60	60
Union Pacific	570	16	16¼	16	16
Westinghouse Elec	330	35	36	35	35⅞

BONDS.

11000 Atch 2ds..31½@32	7000 N E 1st 6s.......108
1000 C B & N 1st 5s.103½	6000 do 2d 6s.......100
4000 C B & N 2d 6s..102	15000 Wis C 5s.......60
5000 N E 7s.......112	

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Closing prices of mining stocks: Chollar, 55c; Crown Point, 55c; Consolidated California & Virginia, $5.00; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, 80c; Hale & Norcross, 70c; Homestake, $1.20; Mexican, $1.65; Ontario, $7.00; Ophir, $3.25; Plymouth, 20c; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Standard, $1.40; Union Consolidated, 80c; Yellow Jacket, 70c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $1.25; Quicksilver preferred, $1.40; Bulwer, 15c.

BOSTON, Mass., May 23.—Closing prices of mining shares: Allouez Mining company, $5.00; Atlantic, $7.50; Boston & Montana, $25.00; Butte & Boston, $8.87½; Calumet & Hecla, $270.00; Centennial, $80.00; Franklin, $8.00; Kearsarge, $5.25; Osceola, $20.50; Quincy, $85.00; Tamarack, $158.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 33c; Belcher, $1.35; Best & Belcher, $1.70; Bodie Consolidated, $1.45; Bulwer, 18c; Chollar, 65c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $5.75; Crown Point, 70c; Eureka Consolidated, 25c; Gould & Curry, $1.00; Hale & Norcross, 70c; Mexican, $1.80; Mono, 30c; Ophir, $3.90; Potosi, $1.10; Savage, 78c; Sierra Nevada, $1.20; Union Consolidated, 92c; Yellow Jacket, 80c.

Madeline Pollard Quietly Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Miss Ida Pollard and Miss Jessie Patterson sailed for Glasgow today on the Circassia. It was rumored that Miss Pollard was none other than Madeline Pollard, the plaintiff in the Breckinridge case, who was at the Marlborough Hotel, this city, last Sunday with Miss Jennie Burke, both of whom disappeared when they learned that the newspapers were aware of their presence. Miss Burke told the reporters that Miss Pollard was in this city to arrange with her publishers about her book, "A Marriage Above Zero." The officers of the Anchor line could make no explanation of the identity of Miss Pollard, who sailed on the Circassia.

TO BRACE UP RATES.

WESTERN MANAGERS ARE EAGER FOR A FREIGHT RESTORATION.

Committee of Eleven Appointed to Formulate a Plan for Submission to the Presidents and Managers This Morning—Wisconsin Central Will Not Recognize the Soo-Pacific—Eastern Roads Trying to Avert a Fight with Western Lines—Other News of the Railways.

At the meeting of the Presidents and General Managers of the Western roads in the rooms of the Western Freight Association yesterday thirty-three lines were represented. It was the best attended meeting of Presidents and managing officers held in this city for several years. It showed that all lines were animated by a desire to stop the demoralization in freight rates, which has existed for some months and has made railroading exceedingly unprofitable. Notice to advance or, rather, restore rates to tariff in effect on or before May 1, 1894, has been given by all lines, but it is feared rates will again go to ruin unless the present Western Freight Association agreement is materially strengthened or some new agreement made that will insure a maintenance of agreed rates by all lines. While all the Presidents and Managers are animated by the desire to have agreed rates firmly maintained, they differ materially as to the steps necessary to bring about that result. Some suggested a pool or, rather, a division of traffic agreement be made, as in their opinion this was the only means by which rates could be firmly maintained. Others, and among them the Union Pacific and other roads now in the hands of receivers, were not quite sure, under existing circumstances, they could subscribe to a pool or division of traffic agreement. Many expressed the opinion that an ironclad agreement with heavy penalties fixed for violation thereof would fill the bill. It was finally decided to appoint a committee of eleven, composed of the representatives of the leading Western roads, to formulate a plan of agreement that would be satisfactory to all the roads and report to an adjourned meeting to be held at 11 o'clock this morning. The committee was in session until a late hour last evening and expects to have a report ready when the general meeting convenes.

EASTERN MANAGERS DELAY ACTION.

Efforts Being Made to Avert Fight with Western Roads.

Executive officers of the Central Traffic Association roads held a meeting yesterday at Commissioner Blanchard's office to further consider the resolution recently adopted by the Chicago east-bound lines to stop prorating arrangements with Western roads, not only on traffic from the Mississippi River and Illinois points, but from trans-Missouri territory. The Western roads object to the charge made by Eastern lines of from two to four cents a hundred pounds for alleged terminal expenses at Eastern terminals, which is to be deducted from the through rate before prorating. The Eastern roads persisting in their demand, the Western roads a short time ago decided to no longer prorate with Eastern roads on traffic from Mississippi River and Illinois points. In retaliation the Eastern lines propose to extend that measure to traffic from Missouri and trans-Missouri points. At yesterday's meeting the opinion prevailed that hasty action would be inadvisable, as there was still a chance to bring about an adjustment of the trouble with the Western roads. It was therefore resolved that definite action as to notice to Western roads be postponed until June 15. Meantime another meeting of the Central Traffic managers is to be held June 6.

WILL NOT RECOGNIZE SOO-PACIFIC.

Wisconsin Central Will Sell Pacific Coast Tickets Over Other Lines.

General Passenger Agent James C. Pond of the Wisconsin Central railroad, in a letter to Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association, says at a meeting of the Chicago Railway Association in this city May 16 his company offered a first-class limited rate of $63.90 from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points on the Southern Pacific between Ashland and Colton, made by the use of the rate of $11.50, Chicago to St. Paul, added to the rate of $52.40 from St. Paul, the present selling rate of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways. The through rate of $63.90 to San Francisco and other California points having been objected to by the Chicago and Alton the Wisconsin Central now gives notice that it will sell through tickets to points named in supplement to Northern Pacific tariff A 79, Great Northern rate sheet No. 23, and Soo-Pacific tariff No. 3 revised, and supplement No. 1 to same at rates named therein adding thereto its rates to St. Paul. It is not the Wisconsin Central's intention to recognize rates quoted in Soo-Canadian-Inter-State tariff No. 190, or, in other words, it will not use the differential rates announced by the latter line.

May Be Absorbed by Northwestern.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 23.—[Special.]—The Northwestern is negotiating with Edward A. Wadhams of this city, receiver for the Kickapoo Valley and Northern railroad, for the purchase of that road. The Kickapoo Valley and Northern is a small line in Crawford County, thirty-four miles in length, which connects with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul at Wauzeka. The line forms a valuable feeder to the St. Paul road and is of double value to the Northwestern, which proposes to complete the line through to Tomah. This will give the Northwestern a line running south parallel to the St. Paul on the west side of the Mississippi River, furnishing direct communication between La Crosse and the southwestern part of the State and Iowa.

Decided in Favor of President Hill.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 23.—In the struggle for the final possession of the Sioux City and Northern railroad between J. J. Hill of the Great Northern and the Credits Commutation company Hill has won the first decision. The net earnings of the receivership for six months have been $41,000. The interest on the January bonds has been defaulted. The Credits people sought to have the earnings applied on the bond interest account to prevent foreclosure. The Terminal company, controlled by Hill, opposed this, claiming the money should be applied to pay back rentals due it from the Northern. Judge Shiras sustained the Terminal. In case of foreclosure Hill has arrangements to get in absolute control and merge the property into the Great Northern.

Auditor of Railroad Accounts.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 23.—Chairman Reilly of the House Committee on Pacific Railways has introduced a bill to amend the act creating an Auditor of Railroad Accounts. It proposes an improved system of bookkeeping between the government and the railroads which have received government aid and are under contract to perform services for the government in part payment therefor. He proposes that the railroads shall transmit to the Commissioner of Railroads duplicates of all bills for services rendered the United States, and accounting officers of the government shall notify the Commissioner of their action on all these bills.

Permission to File Amended Bill.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 23.—Judge Jenkins this afternoon granted to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company permission to file an amended bill in the foreclosure suit against the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad. The amended bill declares the entire interest and principal long since due and seeks to foreclose. The first bill simply prayed for a foreclosure on the interest due last June. At the same time Judge Jenkins fixed Monday, July 1, as the limit of the time in which the Chicago and Northern Pacific must file its answer. The orders will be filed in Chicago this afternoon.

Railway Notes.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip from all points in Indiana for the occasion of the Indiana District Turnfest at Evansville, Ind., June 9 to 12.

People of Oelwein, Ia., are in great glee over the removal of the shops of the Chicago Great Western railway from South St. Paul to their city. The more enthusiastic citizens of the town predict that Oelwein will double its population in the next two years on account of the action of the Great Western railway.

An Oil Well That Beats the Record.

PORTLAND, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—The most wonderful oil well ever known in this part of the country was drilled in three miles from the Ohio line. The well is on the Franklin farm and for a considerable time flowed five barrels a minute, or at the rate of over 7,000 barrels daily. It beats the record of any well ever drilled.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Choicest Grades of Cattle Steady—Hogs Weak and Lower.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 21	16,718	196	29,846	9,293
Tuesday, May 22	3,628	2,053	13,205	
Wednesday, May 23	16,500	700	27,000	10,000
Week thus far	36,846	2,949	70,051	27,572
Same period 1st w'k	38,040	2,346	71,838	33,392
Same period 1893	32,113	2,347	57,692	43,544
Shipments—				
Monday, May 21	3,386	7	10,194	2,080
Tuesday, May 22	913	13	4,408	500
Wednesday, May 23	3,600	....	10,000	1,000
Week thus far	7,899	20	24,602	3,580
Same period 1st w'k	8,845	12	24,693	1,783
Same period 1893	6,193	7	17,819	4,955

Today's receipts are estimated at 27,000 hogs, 15,000 cattle, and 14,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The choicest grades of heavy steers ruled steady, while all other grades of steers and cows sold 5@10c lower. Trade was active and about everything changed hands. Steers, 920@1,616 lbs, $3.40@4.40; bulk, $3.85@4.10; native cows and heifers, 750@1,220 lbs, $1.50@3.85; bulk, $2.70@3.30; bulls, $2.00@3.50; veal calves, $2.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.85; Texas bulls, cows, and oxen, $2.00@3.10; Texas steers, 850@1,198 lbs, $2.85@3.80.

HOGS—The market opened weak at 10c decline, but later best heavy lot advanced 2½@5c. Trade was active and only 4,000 remained in the pens. The quality was better. Heavy, $4.40@4.85, bulk, $4.75@4.80; mixed and butchers' $4.50@4.80, bulk $4.70; light, $4.55@4.80, bulk $4.75.

SHEEP—Trade active and values unchanged. The best grades ruled firm and common weak. Spring lambs, 50@65 lbs, $5.00@5.75; lambs, 48@89 lbs, $3.00@5.20; native sheep, 54@122 lbs, $1.75@4.75, bulk $4.25@4.40; Westerns, 70@120 lbs, $3.25@4.65; Texans, $2.50@3.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, May 23.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1,560; 26 cars on sale. Market stronger; shade firmer on top grades. Native steers, prime to choice, $4.60@4.75 per 100 lbs; fair to good, $4.40@4.55; ordinary to medium, $4.20@4.35; inferior, $4.00@4.50; bulls, $3.00@3.65; dry cows, $1.75@3.30. European cables quote American steers, 8½@9½c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7⅝@8¼c per lb. Exports today, 445 beeves and 1,000 quarters of beef. CALVES—Receipts, 6,253; market active, but values ¼@½c per lb lower, owing to heavy supplies. Veals, fancy, $5.35@5.50 per 100 lbs; choice, $5.25; common to prime, $3.00@5.00; fair to good buttermilk calves, $2.90@3.15. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 7,884; 28 cars on sale. Market opened firm and generally higher; closed steady on sheep and yearlings, but weak and lower on Southern lambs. Sheep, poor to prime, $3.00@4.55; yearlings, common to prime, $4.12½@5.12½; Virginia lambs, $5.50@6.50; Kentucky do, $5.35@6.50; Tennessee do, $5.00. HOGS—Receipts, 8,922; none sold; nominally weak at $5.00@5.25 per 100 lbs for inferior to good hogs.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,100; shipments, 2,400; slow and weak to 10c lower; Texas steers, $2.10@3.80; Texas cows, $2.00@3.15; shipping steers, $3.00@4.25; native cows, $2.00@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.70@3.75; bulls, $2.00@3.25. HOGS—Receipts, 14,100; shipments, 3,800; 10 to 15c lower; bulk of sale, $4.50@4.55; heavies, $4.50@4.60; packers, $4.50@4.60; mixed, and lights, $4.45@4.55; Yorkers, $4.50@4.55; pigs, $4.30@4.50. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, none.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 900; market slow, steady generally; native steers, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs, $3.75@3.90; Texas steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $3.15@3.65. HOGS—Receipts, 5,900; shipments, 300; market 10c lower; butchers' selections, $4.70@4.80; packers', $4.65@4.75; medium mixed, $4.55@4.60; pigs and common light, $4.20@4.45.

Omaha, Neb., May 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,100; market steady to 10c lower; steers, $3.50@4.10; Westerns, $2.75@3.50; Texans, $2.60@3.70; cows, $1.50@3.70; feeders, $2.90@3.70. HOGS—Receipts, 9,800; market 5@10c lower; heavy, $4.50@4.60; light, $4.45@4.55; bulk, $4.50@4.55. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,800; strong, $3.00@4.40; lambs, $3.50@5.00.

Sioux City, Ia., May 23.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,800; yesterday, 1,737; shipments, 599; 5@10c lower, $4.45@4.55; bulk, $4.50. CATTLE—Receipts, 700; yesterday, 737; shipments, 268; stock cows lower, others steady; feeders, $2.50@3.55; yearlings, $2.25@3.40; cows, $1.25@3.00; bulls, $1.50@2.50; oxen, $1.50@3.00.

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MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 26, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 7, next, at 1 p. m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, May 5, at noon, and reopen on Friday, June 8, next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Co.
CHICAGO, MAY 1, 1894.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

LAMSON BROS. & CO., Commission Merchants, Grain, Provisions, Stocks, and Cotton. 6 Board of Trade, Chicago. PRIVATE WIRES.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED.

STRIKING MINERS INDULGE IN A RIOT NEAR EVANSVILLE.

Besides the Men Killed Five Are Seriously Wounded—Sheriff of Vermilion County, Ill., Asks the Governor for Troops to Help Him Suppress Rioters—Operators Hold a Convention in Columbus—Indiana Men Will Meet Today and Try to Arrive at a Conclusion.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—News was received in this city tonight of serious trouble at Little's coal mines at Little's Station on the Evansville and Indianapolis railway. Two hundred and fifty miners from Washington and other mines in Davies and Pike Counties, armed with Winchester rifles and a wagon load of ammunition, marched to Little's mines this afternoon for the purpose of compelling the force at work at that point to join in the strike. A battle occurred at 5 o'clock between the strikers and those who have continued at work in which two men were killed and five wounded. For some days Deputy Sheriffs have been stationed as guards at the mines, but they were disarmed and driven away by the strikers. The strikers evidently intend to remain at Little's, as they have gone into camp and brought thirty days' provisions with them. It is expected the militia company from this city will be ordered to the scene tomorrow morning.

SHERIFF SENDS IN A CALL FOR TROOPS

Danville Coal-Miners Have Reached a Serious Condition.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—The coal mining situation at this place has reached that point where the Sheriff tonight felt justified in calling upon the Governor for assistance. One thousand miners assembled at Ellsworth Park this afternoon and started for Mission Fields with the avowed intention of forcing out the men at work. The strikers were largely composed of foreigners and were armed with clubs, revolvers, and guns. The miners at Mission Fields were notified of the coming of the strikers and they fled to the woods and hid. Upon nearing the mines, the strikers commenced firing their guns and pistols into the air. The fifty deputies at the mines saw it would be useless to contend with the strikers, and all they did was to order the men to keep off the premises. Several of the deputies as soon as the strikers appeared turned over their guns and joined their ranks. No attention was paid to the deputies, and the strikers went through the strip banks, but failed to find any of the men who had been at work. They remained at the scene for several hours, and finding some of the miners exacted from them a pledge that they would quit work and organize. They then returned to the city, reaching here at 7 o'clock. Sheriff Newton says it was the worst mob he ever saw and it would be foolhardy for the deputies to attempt to stop them from going into the fields. It is reported that two of the miners were dragged from their homes and assaulted, but this is denied by the strikers and the deputies know of no such an occurrence. If the deputies had tried to stop the strikers there would have been bloodshed. President Crawford reached here this afternoon and will address the miners at Hooten's grove tomorrow. In his message the Sheriff says his force of deputies is inadequate to preserve the laws and furnish protection to the men who desire to work. He is also in receipt of telegrams from other mines in the county for protection, and also the Big Four railroad, which desires protection for its men and property. The Sheriff is of the opinion that a battalion of the military force of the State will be necessary to preserve the peace and execute the laws.

PANA, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—An attempt was made this evening to throw the city in darkness by cutting off the water supply of the electric works. Some one broke the connection between the plant and the pumping station, one mile west of town. The miners here are all anxious to work and the authorities are using every endeavor to prevent any disturbance. No trouble is feared before Friday or Saturday.

At midnight Gov. Altgeld telegraphed Sheriff Newton that the facts set forth in his telegram were insufficient to warrant his ordering out the troops, as it did not appear that violence had been offered or that the strikers had committed any depredation. Sheriff Newton's attention was called to the fact that he was the Sheriff of one of the largest counties in the State and that he had not exhausted his authority by swearing in thirty-five deputies.

STRIKING MINERS STEAL A TRAIN.

Seven Hundred of Them on Illinois Central Cars Ripe for Trouble.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Seven hundred miners have captured a train on the Illinois Central railroad at Duquoin and have started for Centralia with the intention of closing the mines at this point, which have been working for the last two or three days. They have been drinking heavily and are ripe for anything. They threaten to tar and feather the miners who have been working here. They are all armed and there will be trouble of a serious nature when they reach here. All trains have been stopped so they will not endanger the lives of the trainmen who are out on the road. The citizens here are greatly excited and look forward to the arrival of the captured train with grave apprehension.

LOOT ILLINOIS CENTRAL COAL CHUTES

Anarchist Miners Commit Serious Depredations at La Salle, Ill.

LASALLE, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—A mob of 300 striking miners took possession of the Illinois Central railroad coal chutes this afternoon and proceeded to empty the contents onto the tracks. The local police were unable to handle the crowd and Sheriff Taylor, who was in Peru, was summoned, and with the aid of a posse of deputies the rioters were dispersed, although the ringleaders succeeded in escaping. No further depredations have been committed at the union coal shaft, but it is expected there will be trouble when the company men resume work. The Sheriff notified the men at a meeting they held in Peru this afternoon that he was determined to protect the property of the company, even if he had to call on the Governor to help him. The situation here is considered serious, as many of the men are without either supplies or money and looting may be expected among the Anarchists, who are responsible for the trouble of the last few days.

MORRIS IN THE THROES OF A FAMINE.

Citizens There Are Much Stirred Up Over the Action of Miners.

MORRIS, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the fact that this city is underlaid with coal it is in the throes of a coal famine. William Smith, who was a delegate to the Columbus convention, and several other miners of Coal City visited the mines in and about Morris yesterday, and it was not long before every miner quit work and the coal on top was eagerly taken today by people who were so fortunate as to call early for it. Steamboats expecting to coal up here are unable to leave for want of fuel. The paper mill is closed for want of coal. The Coleman works, the extensive tannery and smaller works have sufficient on hand to run a week or more, but should the strike continue longer many men will be thrown out of employment. Many threats were expressed against a delegation of Coal City and Braceville miners who came over today for the purpose of effecting an organization of the Morris miners, but the threats were merely utterings, as no harm was done toward the visitors save a display of extreme coolness on the part of citizens. At the meeting of the miners held this afternoon a majority of the men decided not to strike and most of them will go to work tomorrow. Trouble is now feared by an invasion of a mob from Coal City, and the Morris officials are preparing to protect the men.

DECATUR, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—The scarcity of coal in Decatur is becoming a serious matter, mainly because of the continued cold weather occasioned by the recent storms. Many a family is using coke, wood, and kindling with which to warm the house and cook. The Decatur miners will not return to work and the mines remain closed. Some coal has been shipped in from Pana. It is quickly picked up at $2.50 and $3 a ton, being an advance of $1. It may go higher. Committees from Taylorville and other points are now in the city trying to get the men here to join with other miners in a march on the mines at Pana, but they are not meeting with success. The coal supply at the water-works is getting short. The Decatur Coal company will not be able to keep its contracts if the mining trouble remains unsettled.

ALEDO, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—A committee from the strikers at Spring Valley was at Gilchrist yesterday and at Cable today. The 500 miners at Gilchrist will go out if the Cable men do.

OHIO MINERS AGAINST THE COUNTRY.

Important Decision in the Operators' Conference in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., May 23.—[Special.]—From the tenor of today's meeting of the Ohio Coal Operators' Association the Ohio men will play the Ohio miners against the balance of the country and await developments of the strike. Over 100 operators took part in the secret caucus, representing the Salineville, Coshocton, Jackson, Hocking, Belmont County, Wheeling and Lake Erie, Cambridge, Palmyra, Tuscarawas, and Massillon districts. President Morton called the meeting to order at 3 o'clock, and for four hours the mining situation was discussed. The outcome of the debate was the appointment of the following committee to have supreme control of the mining question as far as Ohio was concerned and to represent the Ohio operators in all negotiations that might be undertaken:

J. S. Morton, W. S. Courtright, H. L. Chapman, Columbus; C. Morris, F. C. Goff, J. B. Serbe, W. L. Woodford, Cleveland; E. G. Loomis, Lodi; A. G. Blair, Toledo.

An organization was effected by electing H. L. Chapman President and Frank L. Brooks of Columbus Secretary. Col. W. P. Rend of Chicago and W. P. Bonney, representing the Allegheny Coal company, were the principal speakers from outside the State. The latter said the dispatches sent out from Pittsburg pretending to give the result of the conference of Pennsylvania operators held there Tuesday were incorrect in several particulars, chief among which was the report that the conference decided to offer the miners 65 cents a ton and would employ other men if the miners rejected the offer. Mr. Bonney said the truth of the matter is that one delegate offered a resolution that the miners be offered not more than 69 cents a ton. This was offered to test the sentiment of the meeting, but pending its discussion the resolution was amended to read "not less than 65 cents a ton." The prevailing sentiment was that no action should be taken on the question until it was learned what action the Ohio operators would take, and the resolution was therefore tabled. The convention adjourned without taking any action whatever on the question and with the understanding that the individual operators might treat with the miners in their employ as they think best.

Col. Rend said if concessions and arbitration failed he favored securing non-union men to work the mines and compelling their protection under the law. The consensus of Ohio opinion, however, did not favor any such step. It was that the Ohio operators had but one thing to do and that was to let the strike work out itself. No non-union men will be introduced in Ohio mines and nothing done to alienate the Ohio miners. The sentiment prevailed that eventually the strike would be settled on a basis of 60 cents for Ohio, 69 cents for Pennsylvania, and other districts in the same proportion.

It is learned from a reliable source that the miners in the Hocking Valley and Jackson district would be perfectly satisfied with the figures named. The officials of the United Mine Workers of America are anxious for the Pittsburg operators to explain their charge that they are in collusion with the Ohio operators when it is an open secret that the latter are willing to pay the old price for mining. The indications are, they think, that the Pittsburgers are annoyed because the Ohio operators do not join them in compelling a reduction of the rates.

The United Mine Workers have been pushing the organization of the miners since the Cleveland convention and are meeting with great success. Since April 14 no less than fifty-four locals have been organized, mainly in Illinois and a few in West Virginia. Reports from all sections of the country show that the strike is still on, and indications of weakness have not been received at headquarters. In showing the condition of affairs the messages received show a unanimity that is remarkable.

INDIANA COAL MEN TO MEET TODAY.

They Will Agree Upon a Course Which They Hope Will Be Final.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—The Indiana bituminous operators who meet here tomorrow will agree upon a course of action by which they hope to reach a settlement with the men by the end of the month. One of the largest operators in the State said this evening the effort now is to force all the men out so that a general agreement could be made, and he hoped every man would be called out of the mines. He referred particularly to Central and Southern Illinois, and predicted that all the men in that State would be called out. "If it is not done soon you will see some dirty work," he said, referring to the desperate purpose of the strikers to win the fight. He expressed the opinion that as soon as the conditions are right the Indiana operators and miners would get together and reach an agreement five minutes afterward.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—Striking miners formed in groups last evening and visited every slope in the county where men were at work and ordered the employés to quit. They all complied, and not a pound of coal is being dug today. These slopes furnished coal for the city only, and since they have ceased operations it will be difficult to secure coal for domestic use. Frank Selton, a miner, circulated a petition this morning to induce strikers to return to work. This was a failure, as he was promptly assailed by several men and badly beaten. Twelve cars of coal left this city this morning for Chicago on the C. and I. and C., and when they reached Rosedale were stopped and side-tracked by a mob of angry miners, who showed fight in case their orders were not complied with. The mining situation is gloomy, and no indications of a settlement are apparent. Quite a number of the miners are in destitute circumstances, and petitions are being circulated throughout the country asking help for the men. The miners also claim their organization is to assist in supplying them with the necessities of life, thus perpetuating the strike.

[Operators in the Brazil, Ind., coal district will meet again this morning and will probably extend an invitation to the Illinois operators to meet them and discuss the miners' strike. A number of the Illinois operators have consulted Attorney Levy Mayer, and he has suggested that they endeavor to harmonize the differences between the operators in the northern and southern sections of the State and then proceed to a settlement of the difficulties with their men independent of the negotiations at Columbus, O. Yesterday telegrams were passing between Northern Illinois operators looking to the holding of a conference with the southern men. Rumors were current that the strike might be settled by June 1. This seemed to be more of a belief than a deduction from any fact known in the trade.]

SAYS M'BRIDE'S POSITION IS FALSE.

He Asks Too Much in Compelling Men to Remain Hungry.

MASSILLON, O., May 23.—[Special.]—David Johns of the Ridgeway Burton company said tonight the Massillon operators would make no effort to introduce non-union labor in the mines, but would wait for a settlement with their old men. McBride has assumed a false position, he said, in refusing to make local agreements. It is asking too much that men shall go hungry when work at their own prices waits for them, and they will soon leave the organization which compels them to remain idle under such conditions. Whatever the Columbus conference may decide, Massillon district will stand by its determination to pay the differential no longer. In spite of the efforts of President Debs, the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling and the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroads continue to haul West Virginia coal.

Ottumwa Nearly Out of Coal.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 23.—[Special.]—Ottumwa is beginning to feel the effects of the coal strike. Unless the matter is settled soon the city will run the coal supply nearly out and factories will have to begin to shut down. The railroads significantly say they have "other resources" for fuel, which is believed to mean oil and wood.

Leavenworth Will Keep Miners Out.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., May 23.—The report that 300 striking miners had arrived in Kansas City this afternoon on their way to Leavenworth for the purpose of forcing the local miners to quit work stirred up the business-men and citizens generally. A mass-meeting was called and the sentiment was unanimously in favor of driving the striking miners back by force if necessary in case they attempt to land in the city. To this end Sheriff Rothenberger was authorized to swear in 500 deputies and have them armed and ready to march on short notice.

Steel Wage Scale Completed.

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—The Amalgamated Association spent the day discussing the reports of the Committees on Constitution and the Iron and Steel Wages. The steel wage, it is said, has been completed and the iron wage is nearly finished. The scale will probably be adopted without much change.

Notes of the Coal Strike.

Miners at Pomeroy, O., held a meeting and decided to continue the strike.

The miners at Walsen, Colo., have struck, but those at Picton and Rouse are still working.

Miners met yesterday at Martin's Ferry, O., and indorsed the action of the miners at the Cleveland convention.

Charleston, W. Va., miners are not pleased with the action of the Cleveland convention and will probably go to work soon.

Muchakinock, Ia., miners are still at work in spite of peaceful demonstrations made by 400 strikers who want them to go out.

The 250 miners encamped at Breese, Ill., are in regular receipt of provisions and say they will stay to the end of the strike if necessary.

Tuscarawas County (O.) miners have suspended preparations for a demonstration on account of the determined attitude of the authorities.

The Weir City Coal company of Pittsburg, Kas., has offered an advance of 10 to 12½ cents a ton to its miners. Some that had not gone out accepted, but the strikers have taken no action.

The coal strikes have caused the price of Northern coal to rise sharply in Mexico. This, coupled with the attending scarcity, is seriously inconveniencing many Mexican manufacturing industries.

PROMISES ASSISTANCE TO STRIKERS.

Trade and Labor Assembly Officials' Promise to Pullman Men—Want More News.

Six hundred Pullman strikers met in Turner Hall, Kensington, last evening. Chairman Brown of the Grievance committee said the men would soon learn there was no cause for complaint against members of that committee. He said there were a dozen Pinkerton men in the hall ready to report everything that took place to the officials of the company. He cautioned the men not to talk to any one they did not know. Walter Groves, Secretary of the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly, announced the Trade and Labor Assembly was anxious and willing to assist the strikers. Chairman Heathcote and John Foley also spoke. There were some complaints during the day regarding the proceedings of the Grievance committee. The men said that they were not sufficiently advised as to what was going on. The men will make a formal demand that the committee disclose to them its advices and proceedings.

The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Mary F. Covell of Scotland, Bon Homme Co., S. Dak. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was sick two years previous to taking your medicines. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was entirely cured in six months; it is four years this month since I was entirely well of those diseases and have never had any signs of their appearance since, and I am satisfied the 'Favorite Prescription' saved my life, for I could hardly walk around when I commenced taking that medicine, and I think it is a God's blessing to me that I took it.

I was pronounced incurable by the best doctors here in the West. I gave up all hopes and made up my mind that I was to be taken away from my husband and baby of two years old. I was sick all of the time—could not eat anything at all. In one week, after beginning the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' my stomach was so much better that I could eat anything: I could see that I was gaining all over, and my husband then went and got me six bottles; I took three of them and my stomach did not bother me any more.

We sent to you and got the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and found my case described just as I was; we did what the book told us, in every way; in one month's time I could see I was much better than I had been; we still kept on just as the book told us, and in three months I stopped taking medicine, and today I can proudly say I am a well woman—yes, am well, strong, and healthy.

When I began to take your medicine my face was poor and eyes looked dead. I could not enjoy myself anywhere—I was tired and sick all the time. I could hardly do my housework, but now I do that, and tend a big garden, help my husband, and take in sewing."

The following will prove interesting to feeble women generally, and especially so to those about to become mothers. Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "I never can thank you enough for what your treatment has done for me; I am stronger now than I have been for six years. When I began your treatment I was not able to do anything. I could not stand on my feet long enough to wash my dishes without suffering almost death; now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine to take that can be found; or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last and she is the healthiest we have. I recommend your medicines to all of my neighbors and especially 'Favorite Prescription' to all women who are suffering. Have induced several to try it, and it has proved good for them." Yours truly,

Dora A. Guthrie.

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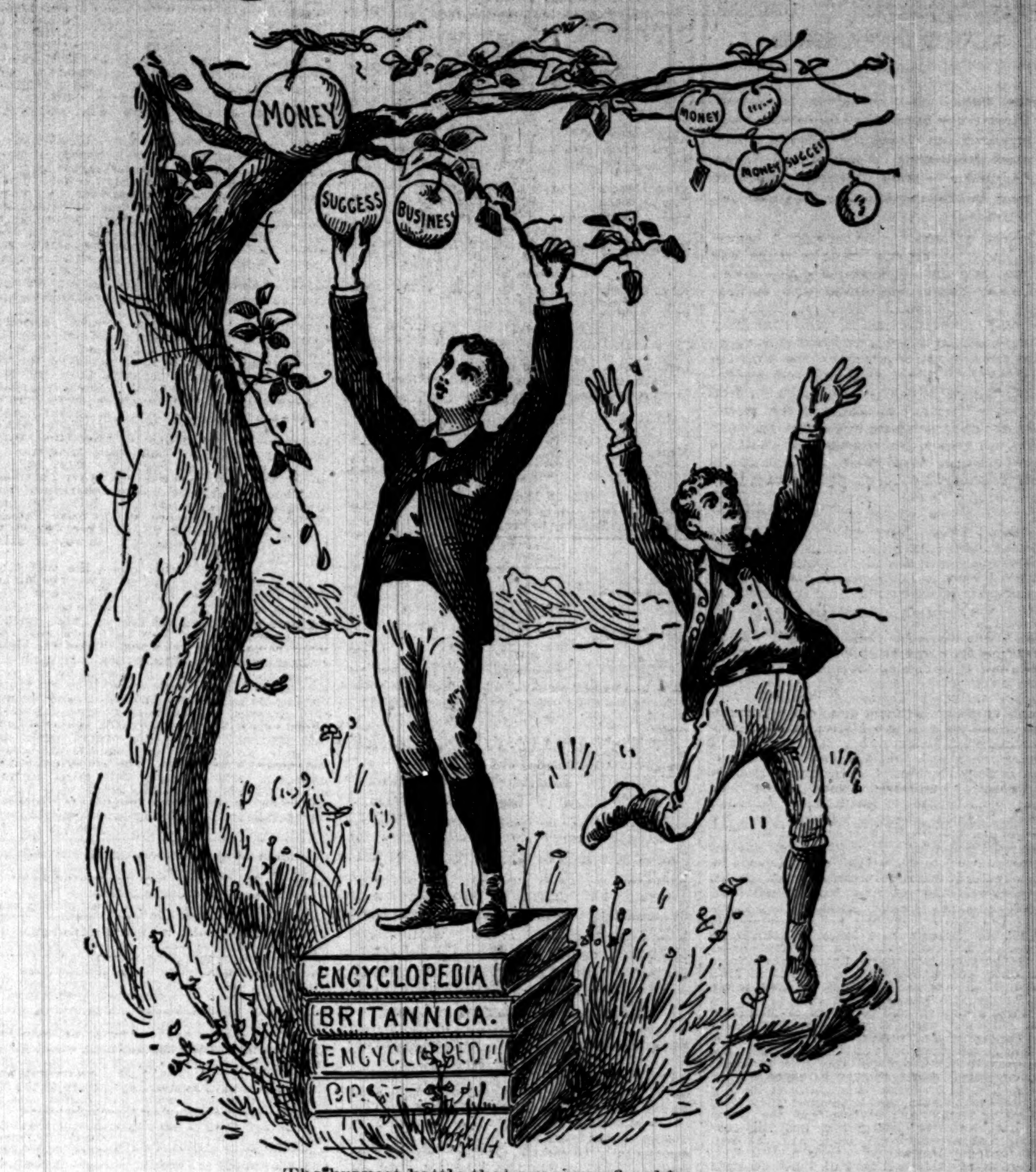
A Suggestion to Mothers



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Shall I tell you where and when?
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It was fought by the Mothers of Men.

MOTHERS

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THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1894.

PENNSYLVANIA appears to need a better system of protection from floods.

HEREAFTER there will be a broad distinction between "industrial" and "industrious."

IT would seem as if Commodore Kelly might get along faster by using the tug of war.

THE women of Kentucky are making arrangements to do some effective voting by proxy.

THE drinking water was not injured by the shaking up it got in the storm last week—provided you boil it.

WOULD it not have answered the purpose as well if Coxey had been sentenced to remain with his army for twenty days?

THERE was a time when men who approached United States Senators with bribes were kicked down-stairs. But this is ancient history.

A DEMOCRATIC Congress comes high, but we have got to have it awhile longer. There will not be another luxury of the kind during this century.

BY the sale of all his interest in the St. Louis *Republic* Col. Jones of New York has finally shaken the dust of St. Louis from his shoes and put it in his pocket.

MAYOR HOPKINS has not much time nowadays to attend to the city's business, and hence all his numerous promises of municipal reform, track elevation, and the rest of them are forgotten. He has to confer with Jakey Kern of the State's-Attorney's office Monday as to the best methods of not prosecuting election frauds, and with Billy Assy and Frank Walker, and Bob Burke Tuesday as to the language of the resolutions denouncing the courts, the grand juries, and the newspapers that are exposing the fraudulent methods by which his colorable majority was obtained. In the meantime the city's business is allowed to take care of itself, except when a political contractor wants to be rewarded for his "services." Those persons "must be taken care of."

THE New York stock market was strong and quite active. The local market sympathized both in its strength and activity. Elevated road stocks advanced on favorable reports as to progress on terminals. Business at the banks is dull, with complaints as to idle money. New York exchange was 90 cents asked and 40 cents bid.—The leading produce markets were narrow, but more all-around activity was displayed. Wheat was poorly supported in the absence of good export inquiry, corn and oats were wanted, and shorts in provisions took profits. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ⅜ cent lower, corn ½ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye steady, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent higher, July pork 12½ cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 10 cents higher.

IT would be interesting to ascertain how many of the Democratic Committeemen who denounced the special grand jury and Judge Chetlain Tuesday evening and who have not yet been indicted deserve to be indicted. Those fellows are the agents of the Scales Commissioners in selecting the judges and clerks of election who stuffed the ballot-boxes and registries in November, December, and April. Seven or eight of them have been indicted for having violated the election law. Four times that number would have been indicted if the facts of their proceedings were made known. And it may be added that Chairman McGillen is not the injured innocent his party friends try to make appear. His lawless and high-handed methods in the City Council last November when he tried by the most tyrannical rules to secure his own election as acting Mayor over George B. Swift are yet fresh in the public mind.

FISKE of Denver told the alleged "bimetallists" in session at Washington that he believes a revolution will come if "relief be not granted in the line of free coinage." If Fiske were not purblind he could see that a "revolution" already has begun, but it is of a different kind to that he professes to anticipate. It is one in favor of honest money as opposed to the depreciated currency which these falsely claimed "bimetallists" demand. The small size of the gathering that listened to him when he made the statement is one pointer in that direction. Not more than fifty were in attendance, instead of the several thousands expected. If he and his few sympathizers should attempt to get up a revolution because they otherwise cannot debase the currency unit of the United States to the Mexican 50 per cent standard they soon would find themselves without a following and land in jail with a far worse punishment staring them in the face than that which has been visited upon the horse jockey Coxey and his crank Browne.

ALD. STANLEY KUNZ and Messrs. Bardonski, Brodowski, Zychlinski, Brescki, and the rest of them who are now denouncing Gov. Altgeld and the Democratic party, and who are threatening to punish both at the polls in November or some other time, will calm down long before election day and apologize for all the threats of bolting they are now making. They will all be amenable to Democratic soothing influences before registration day. They will manufacture raw aliens into citizens to vote the free trade and low-wage ticket, drive their fellow countrymen to the registry booths and polling places, and will do all that the law will permit and something more to vote them for the Altgelds, Hopkinses, and the other Democratic bosses whom they now blusteringly denounce. We have had those "revolts" of the Poles so many times before that it is easy enough to predict the outcome of this tempest in a teapot. The Republicans do not build any expectations on the revolt of the countrymen of Pete Kiolbassa from the Democratic spoils party.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The grand jury made a report yesterday which honest citizens would do well to read carefully. The jurors say they are satisfied that "frauds almost without number and of the grossest character" were committed at the December and April elections. "Corrupt or ignorant judges and clerks," appointed by Election Commissioners "either incompetent or indifferent to the rights of the legal voters," permitted hordes of tramps and bummers to vote. While impostors were permitted to cast ballots real voters were disfranchised by judges and clerks who permitted repeaters to vote on their names before they could get to the polls. The comments of the jury on the election judges and Commissioners and the singular conduct of the Chief of Police are worth reading. Judge Scales is censured only too mildly by the jurors when they say:

> We also wish to express our disapproval of the appointment of the Election Commissioners whereby there are two Democratic Commissioners and one alleged Republican, when it is generally believed that he is a Democrat in all but the name

The last words of the report are an expression of regret that the ballots cast at the last two elections are inaccessible because "we have evidence of the grossest frauds in the returns of both elections, which can only be verified by recounting the ballots."

The people can see plainly now why such a desperate fight was made to keep those ballots sealed up. Why cannot there be another special grand jury to do a little more reaping in so rich a harvest field?

The report should certainly lead to a revision of the list of election judges and clerks with a view to the securing of honest and competent men for those positions. The grand jury fully sustains every charge made in THE TRIBUNE as to the loose manner of selecting these men. It also sustains the charges made as to the partisan character of the Election Board. If Judge Scales is desirous of honestly administering the election law, of enforcing it in a spirit of fairness and justice, in the spirit of its enactment, he will not fail to appoint an honest and competent Republican Commissioner to fill a vacancy created by the removal of one or other of the indicted Democratic Commissioners.

THAT SELF-KICKING MACHINE.

A country correspondent of THE TRIBUNE sent to this office the other day a drawing of a machine he had invented for getting personal satisfaction out of himself for his stupid folly in voting for Cleveland and "a change" in 1892. (The picture was printed in our last issue.) In his accompanying letter he says that "every time he reflects about his "folly he goes out into the woodshed, where "his machine is set up, and kicks himself for "his blunder, and that he has loaned the use "of it to several of his neighbors, who have "relieved their feelings in the same way, and "that the beauty of the thing is that the faster "it is turned the harder it kicks a fellow for "his political sins."

It is probable that our repentant correspondent's attention was directed to this ingenious device for rotary self-kicking after studying the various devices employed by the old monks in making reparation for their peccadilloes, such as flagellation, wearing coarse hair shirts, and walking about with unboiled peas in their shoes. The self-kicker, however, is superior to any of these. It does its work rapidly, systematically, and effectively, and is able to render the highest degree of personal satisfaction. It will supply a long-felt need among the mugwumps and the backsliders, for unquestionably there are thousands of such persons who voted for Cleveland and "a change" who are convinced that if they could kick themselves thoroughly or hire a colored man with a No. 17 boot to kick them round the four sides of their public square they would derive the most intense personal satisfaction from the process. This was the case with our correspondent. As he could not easily kick himself and could not find a colored man with a big enough boot to do the kicking he invented the machine and has enjoyed the application of its whirling boots with a degree of satisfaction that can only be measured by the stupid folly of his original offense.

The inventor has not patented the self-kicker and any good machinist can build one. There would be a great demand for them here and the woodsheds would be merry with the din of the flying kickers. There is not a city in the United States which could not support more or less of the kickers, principally more.

WATTERSON "RISES TO EXPLAIN."

Henry Watterson is asked by a Virginia correspondent what the latter must do when Republicans taunt him with the hard times and the violated pledges of Democrats. He replies editorially that "no true Democrat should seek to disguise his mortification and humiliation over the failure of Congress to respond to the expectations of the country." He asserts that Democrats are not primarily responsible for the hard times, except those of them who are responsible for the delay in settling the tariff question, which "protracts the uncertainty and retards the improvement of business," and adds:

> No true Democrat can justly bear any of the blame for the misconduct of the "McKinley Democrats" in the Senate unless he voluntarily assumes it. To condone the acts of these deserters is to share their guilt.

The offenders who are lashed by the editor of the *Courier-Journal* as having "practically allied themselves with the Republicans into an unholy coalition which controls the Senate," are understood to be Hill and Murphy of New York, Smith and McPherson of New Jersey, Brice of Ohio, Gorman of Maryland, the two Louisiana Senators who are fighting for the retention of the sugar bounty, and Irby of South Carolina, who similarly is interested in getting all the protection for rice that is possible to be obtained. Apparently these folks are to have no mercy shown them, since Democrats are advised not to be discouraged, to stand firm—

> Shoot deserters whenever they get within range, put good men in the places of the unworthy, and move on to the accomplishment of the righteous purposes of the party. That the accomplishment of these purposes should be delayed by the treachery of a few is a just subject for indignation, but no reason for surrendering to buccaneers.

Mr. Watterson admits the existence of hard times, but will not concede that Democrats are responsible therefor, except the few traitors in the Senate who will not allow the tariff to be cut low enough to suit the free traders. He pretends to believe that everything would be lovely if these recalcitrants only would go in with the rest to slash the tariff all to pieces and "get down to bed rock." His remedy is to give the people more free trade and less protection than they now have, more exposure to foreign competition, and less retention of what market they have for the sale of home products. He refuses to see that the business depression has come upon the country because of apprehension that Congress would do as he proposes and that the minority of Democratic Senators are striving to cling to as much protection as they can in the hope of preventing the bad from becoming worse. He writes in stinging vein, warming up as does many another man who is all the more sensitive in proportion to the virulence of the attacks made by himself, but he cannot disguise the fact that his pleading is a sectional one, and his sympathies of the same character. He is arguing for and with those who want the Southern planters to get cheap European goods in return for the sale of their cotton and punish the fellows who kept them in the Union. This is the prevailing political animus all over the South, from the Ohio River to the Gulf of Mexico. This is why Southern writers and orators denounce the Republican policy and cry out against what they designate as a "robber tariff," meaning thereby one the operation of which would insure prosperity to the industries of the North as well as those of the South. Of course the folks who act from such motives "cannot think of surrender"—till they are forced to it, and they in particular are bitter against the few men of their own party who have the principle and the courage to stand up for even a modicum of protection to home industry. But in their effort to change the views and policy of the whole American people they may fare no better than did the man who set out to "have some fun with the boys" at Oshkosh, and did not find the affair to pan out as he expected.

SEMI-REPUDIATION BY MEXICO.

A recent number of the *Mexican Financier* gives a synopsis of the message sent by President Diaz to Congress regarding the financial situation in the Republic of Mexico. The message is cautiously worded, but is interpreted to be intended as a notice to the holders of the gold-bearing bonds of Mexico in England and other countries that the Mexican Government may call a halt in the process of taxation to meet gold payments on the bonded debt. In commenting upon the message the *Financier* says how to pay gold interest with silver dollars is getting to be the most formidable problem any Finance Minister has ever been called upon to solve, and that there is a point beyond which no government can go even to keep faith with its creditors. It cannot give up exercising its principal functions of maintaining public order and administering all the branches of the civil service. The paper says it heartily favors every rational expedient for maintaining the credit of the nation short of dissolving the government, but that Mexico has had no hand in the great movement to demonetize silver and is not responsible for the state of affairs. Therefore the announcement that the President does not intend to request Congress to sanction new taxes or further to reduce the salaries of the employés of the civil service meets with its approval. It says: "Mexico has done all that she can be properly asked to do."

The semi-repudiation policy which is outlined in this language is sought to be justified by the claim that the debt of Mexico was contracted on a silver basis though made payable in gold, that "the demonetization of silver has doubled the burden upon the Mexican people," and that the action of the creditor nations in setting up the gold standard without the consent of Mexico was a breach of faith and contract.

It looks very much as if Mexico were getting ready to repudiate and seeking for an excuse to do it while carefully concealing the fact that its present position is assumed at the instance of a few such fellows as Bloody Bridle Waite of Colorado, who want to make of President Diaz a catspaw for the pulling of their chestnuts out of the fire. It may be read between the lines that this announcement is a result of the conferences that have been held between representatives of the Mexican Government and the free silver extremists of Colorado and Nevada. That inference is sustained by the fact that certain free silver monometallists in this country are applauding the resolve to pay no more than half of the interest on an indebtedness of only $8.50 per capita by the people of Mexico, a portion of which is owed at home.

THE OUTCOME OF COXEYISM.

About nine weeks ago, or, to be more definite, Easter Sunday, March 25, "Gen." Coxey, "Col." Carl Browne, "Weary" Iler, and some other ambitious demagogues and cunning fakers, after having succeeded in inducing two or three hundred ignorant men out of work to enlist under their banners, started from Massillon, O., on a march to Washington, to dictate to Congress certain preposterous "demands." The "army" had been assured that when it reached Washington it would stride in triumph to the Capitol and on the broad steps of the lawmaking structure it would take its domineering position, while Coxey, Browne, and Weary Iler would "present the petition in boots," after which it would go into camp on the grounds, sheltered and fed and cheered by the taxpayers of Washington, and await the speedy passage by Congress of all its "demands," including the issue of thousands of millions of irredeemable shinplasters, the provision of work at big wages for those who wanted to work, and the provision of liberal support for those who did not want to work.

Under these circumstances the 200 tramps dubbing themselves the "army" started out with flying colors and resounding drums through the mud. Its progress was heralded from day to day. The 29th of April the bedraggled crowd reached Washington, and May 1 the humbugs, Coxey and Browne, were promptly arrested by the Democratic municipal authorities for violating the laws of the District in more ways than one. Monday last they were sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment in jail, and wended their way thither in the Black Maria. Meanwhile their followers have been moved from place to place to get rid of them, and are now at Bladensburg, Md. The present army is not that which left Massillon Easter Sunday, but a heterogeneous mixture of local white vagrants and negroes, who will hang on as long as they can get anything to eat and a place to sleep, and when that fails they probably will take to the road again in an individual capacity. Meanwhile the horse jockey Coxey, Browne, the mountebank, and Columbus Jones, a wily crank, are in jail. This will gratify their love of notoriety. It is also given out by labor leaders that Coxey is several thousand dollars ahead by reason of checks, drafts, and cash received from silly sympathizers since he left Massillon. This will gratify his greed.

Such is the outcome of Coxeyism. Numerous other "armies" are stealing rides, deadbeating, or footing their way to Washington under other "generals," though the roster of the armies daily grows smaller by desertions or by deflection into penitentiaries and jails of those who are stealing trains and other property. Should they arrive in Washington, which is improbable, the leaders, if they violate the law, will find themselves in jail, as have Coxey and his faker companion, Browne. If they do not violate the law they will sit down somewhere in Maryland, as Coxey's band is doing, and there they will sit until the Maryland people get tired of them and order them to move on. For it may safely be assumed that if they were to camp around Washington until doomsday Congress would not accede to their absurd and preposterous demands. Coxeyism has reached its logical outcome. The other "armies" will not be very eager to repeat the experiences of the original one.

ARE THEY GOING TO PLEAD GUILTY ON THE GERRYMANDER?

It is stated that a number of influential Democrats have asked the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to pass a new Senatorial apportionment bill, to go into effect July 1. The object of these petitioners is to head off the Supreme Court, which will be considering and perhaps preparing to set aside the Democratic gerrymander at the very time the Legislature is in session by passing a new law in which some of the objectionable features of the present one will be changed, while enough will remain to enable the Democrats to carry the Legislature in the face of a heavy popular majority against them. As the Supreme Court, after adjourning for the June term, will not meet again until October, there will be little time left for that court to pass on the new gerrymander and for the Legislature to make another apportionment in time for the November election.

But there are two reasons why the Governor may hesitate to take this advice. For the Democrats to enact a grossly unfair, one-sided, partisan bill which will suit them, but not the Republicans, they must have on hand a quorum of their own in each House. They can do that in the Senate, though two of their men have abandoned their seats by accepting Federal offices. But in the House it may be different. They had but seventy-eight members. If they lose two of those they will not have votes enough to pass a cheating, partisan apportionment bill.

In the next place a call for an extra session to repeal the present law before the Supreme Court has passed upon it and enact a new one would be an abject confession of guilt, as well as of cowardice. It would be an admission that everything which the Republicans have charged against the present law is true—that it is a gross gerrymander; that it is unconstitutional; and that it is unfit to be on the statute book. For the only reason for a new apportionment would be the dread of the guilty Democrats that the Supreme Court would set aside the law they passed last year because of its rascally partisanship and manifest violation of the Constitution.

Democratic politicians have strong stomachs. They can eat a great deal of dirt when it seems necessary, but the dose which Altgeld is asked to administer to the party is an exceedingly nauseous one, calculated to make the whole party sick. They have been defending the apportionment of 1893 and justifying it. They have upheld its constitutionality and denied its political unfairness. Are they prepared to confess in June that they were liars in April and May? That they were trying to steal, and being afraid of punishment have decided to give up some of their plunder, and be a little less rascally? Will they own up that they do not want their scoundrelism laid bare before the Supreme Court and denounced by it?

NOT SURPRISING.

It is not in the least surprising that Chairman McGillen and the members of the Democratic County committee should denounce Judge Chetlain, the members of the special grand jury, and those Republicans who urged investigation into the ballot-box frauds of December and April. It was known at the Democratic committee meeting Tuesday evening that the special grand jury had voted indictments against Ald. McGillen, Hinky Dink, Ald. Coughlin, Ald. Brennan, Lally, and other members of the committee. It could not be expected that those persons would bear themselves with patience or resignation in their present tribulations. The investigation of the special grand jury also demonstrates what thousands had only suspected before, that Mayor Hopkins was not elected Mayor but counted in by fraud, aided by terrorism and skullduggery. Nearly all the members of the committee hold offices or have fat contracts under the Hopkins administration. Their jobs were threatened by the grand jury proceedings and they howled as a matter of course. Col. Donovan of the Gas Inspector's office and of Gov. Altgeld's staff led the full cry. City Sealer Burke, Prosecuting Attorney Asay, Protected Gambler Kenna, Street Inspector White, Street Superintendent McCarthy, Scavenger Contractor Carmody, Pipe-Yard Foreman Garry, and the other pap-fed tax-eaters took up the cry. Do those fellows think that the intelligent citizens will pay any attention to their yawpings against such men as O. D. Wetherell, George Mason, Col. Sexton, Ludwig Wulff, A. H. Henneman, John R. Bensley, W. D. Kerfoot, Daniel B. Scully, and the other high-minded and public spirited citizens who constitute the special grand jury?

THE STORM NOT PREDICTED.

It is claimed for the Weather Bureau that three full days' notice was given of the approach of the terrible storm of Friday of last week, in which so many lives were lost and so much property destroyed on Lake Michigan. This is a bold assertion to make in view of the facts. The official bulletin for Tuesday, the 15th, predicted "increasing southeast winds." The forecast for Wednesday noted that local storms might be looked for in some areas and thunder-storms in some others. For Thursday the weather in Illinois and Indiana was to be "fair, except probably showers in extreme northern portions," and "cooler," with "south to west winds." The experiences of that day were destructive storms in Ohio and elsewhere, with oppressively high temperatures in this city till near nightfall. The forecast for Friday's weather in Illinois and Indiana was: "Fair in southern, clearing in northern portions, cooler, except nearly stationary temperature near Lake Michigan; high west to north winds." The facts included a drop in temperature here from away up in the 80s Thursday to 40° at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, which usually is the hottest part of the day, with winds that were "high" enough, but most certainly were not from the west, since they drove numerous vessels from the lake westward to the shore in this vicinity.

The predictions were not verified. More than that, they were plainly opposed in character to the facts, except in the single item of "high winds," with the prediction of which it is fair to credit the weather man at Washington. But "high winds" have been forecasted by him scores of times when the consequence was nothing more than a storm of the mildest type that has done no injury to shipping on the lakes, blown down no trees on land, and perhaps not even dislodged a single hat from the head of its wearer in the street. There is not the slightest indication that the man who wrote or dictated the language quoted had any idea there would be a storm sufficient to ruffle the waters of the great lakes, much less one that will pass into history as one almost without a parallel in the extent of damage done by it.

The claim referred to is that the three days' notice was given through observers and displaymen, "on all the lakes, except Ontario." That is as much as to say the sailors on the lakes had ample notice, if the landsmen knew little or nothing about it in advance of the event. As the greatest destruction of life and property was on the waters of the lake it is fair to presume that the men most interested did not properly interpret the warning, or that they disregarded it. In either case the Weather Bureau must be open to blame. It has assumed the responsibility of giving warnings that will not be misunderstood by navigators, and the experience and expense of the department during more than twenty-two years past ought to have been sufficient to produce predictive results which by this time the vesselmen would have learned they could not afford to disregard.

The truth is the Weather Bureau cannot be depended upon to give forewarnings of severe storms, either of the blizzard or tornado type. It is measurably successful in telling the people of the small changes of temperature and barometric pressure which affect their comfort or prosperity little or none at all. But when it comes to the big atmospheric movements which destroy property and human life, sweeping large sections of the country as with the besom of destruction, the weather prognosticator is "not in it." As suggested by the prophet Elijah in regard to the god Baal, "either he is talking [musing], or he is pursuing, or he is in a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth and must be awaked."

CLOSING FOR WANT OF COAL.

The coal strike rapidly is verging towards the position outlined in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. Coal supplies are running so short in Des Moines, the capital of Iowa, that the water-works and the illuminating companies will be obliged to close down unless coal can be obtained within a very few days from now. The people of that city then will be without water except such as can be dipped up from the muddy river and artificial light other than that obtainable by the use of candles and oil lamps. They will have no protection in case of fire. The city, being left to the mercy of incendiaries, will be hard pressed to obtain fuel and water for cooking, and large numbers of the citizens must be thrown out of employment for lack of fuel with which to raise steam for the production of power.

It is stated that the coal miners have been appealed to by the Mayor of Des Moines, and that a committee of their number replied that they propose to make no concession, even to the water-works. Presumably this means that not only do the striking miners refuse to dig the coal asked for, but that they will prevent, if possible, any other men from mining the fuel which is needed for the comfort and protection of the people. If they do take the latter position they soon will have to back down from it, for the citizens will demand that other workers shall be protected amply while engaged in supplying the fuel which the strikers refuse to allow to be furnished except on their own terms. The people of Des Moines cannot long suffer privation of fuel and water without letting the strikers see that they have placed themselves outside the pale of popular sympathy by their arbitrarily selfish conduct. Then the strike will be over, whether or not the Sheriff of the county or the Governor of the State be called on to interfere.

A similar fate awaits the strike and the strikers at other points if the latter push the struggle to the ultimate point proposed by the leaders of the movement. The people of the United States are long suffering. They have borne with little complaint the temporary interruptions to travel and freight traffic incident to strikes on railroads, but these never have been pushed to the extreme of depriving them of fuel and water, with the loss of employment to millions that is threatened by the coal strikers if they cannot have their way in all respects named by them. The coal diggers soon must realize the truth of the old statement that there is a point beyond which patience ceases to be a virtue, and discover that they have passed the limit. If this be the outcome of the struggle the result will be a better understanding of the rights of strikers in other departments of labor.

THE WATER REBATE FRAUD.

Ald. Ballard's request to postpone action on the ordinance for repealing the numerous water rebate ordinances and Ald. O'Neill's ready acquiescence in that matter may interfere with a most necessary and desirable measure. There will be a large, noisy, and influential lobby in the Council next Monday evening to urge the Aldermen to vote against the repealing ordinance. Nearly every institution which now receives water gratis contrary to law will send one or more representatives to labor with the members of the Council, and it is to be feared that those labors will be successful in most instances. The size of the lobby may be judged from the number of the institutions in the wards which enjoy the free water. THE TRIBUNE has taken the trouble to make a compilation, and the figures by wards are as follows:

Ward.	No. of water rebated institutions.	Ward.	No. of water rebated institutions.
1	13	18	31
2	36	19	19
3	20	20	10
4	41	21	23
5	20	22	8
6	34	23	31
7	18	24	17
8	10	25	23
9	22	26	28
10	21	27	18
11	23	28	14
12	76	29	18
13	31	30	53
14	22	31	42
15	32	32	43
16	34	33	17
17	27	34	48

The aggregate of the rebates in favor of those institutions last year was $36,544. They have as much right to ask that the city shall furnish them with gas or electric lights free of charge, or that the United States Government shall furnish them with free postage stamps and postal cards, as that the city shall furnish them water free. The rebates heretofore in the water rates are in accordance with ordinances which the Corporation Counsel has pronounced invalid because they are founded neither on the charter, law, nor justice. The repealing ordinance therefore should be passed next Monday evening, though the Council may swarm with lobbyists against it.

ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

> It is apparent from the complaints of Republicans that they are not satisfied with their representative on the Election Board.
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> The law requires that there be representatives of the several parties upon the board. Ordinarily two of these are of the same political party as the County Judge who selects the Commissioners. The remaining Commissioner is given to the opposition party. Thus, under the present County Judge the Republican Commissioner is selected by a Democrat. Politics, in disregard of public decency, naturally induces a Judge *who has little care for the morals* of such matters to find a Republican who is *as little a Republican as possible*. Thus the *law is defeated* and the *value of a non-partisan board is completely destroyed*. An attempt was made at the time of the appointment of the present Republican Commissioner to secure the naming of a representative of the party by the Republican organization, but the County Judge ignored all such demands.
>
> All this leads to the conclusion that the election laws should be so amended that the opposition party should *not be dependent upon the County Judge* to select one of their number, but should be permitted to name the person whom the Judge should appoint as Commissioner. By this means party interests, which in this case are public interests, would be subserved.—*The News-Record.*

The *News-Record* is an independent paper with Democratic proclivities and in some sense at least a quasi-organ of the board. It represents exactly what the partisan County Judge has done. When the election law requires the third man to be chosen from the opposition party, and it was taken for granted by the lawmakers that the County Judge would act in a fair and judicial manner and that he would give the opposition party a Commissioner who was approved and accepted by the recognized Central committee of that party, it was assumed that he would select a man who had the confidence of that party, that if he exercised his personal will at all in the selection it would be delicately done, and that he would not impose his partisan selfishness and intense prejudices upon Republicans by forcing upon them a man whose record was odious to them and in whose fidelity they had no confidence. But this is exactly what the County Judge has done. Actuated by unfair, bitter, and unscrupulous partisanship the County Judge has refused to let Republican official representatives name their Commissioner and has imposed upon the Republicans, who number half of the voters of the county, a *persona non grata* and is trying to compel them to trust their political interests to a renegade.

There has been some idle Democratic partisan talk of impeaching Judge Chetlain for his effort to uncover gross Democratic election frauds. There is more moral cause and political reason for impeaching and indicting Judge Scales for his unscrupulous partisan conduct and for the unfair manner in which he has disregarded the clear intent of the law. If either man should be removed from the bench he is the man. The *Record*, the quasi-organ of the board, has clearly recognized the unfairness of this man Scales. The non-partisan intention of the law is clear. He has not observed it. If he allows a fair election to be had this fall he will be retired from the bench and his place will be filled by some lawyer honest enough to see that there is fair play in the Commissioners' office and that the election law is obeyed and executed according to its spirit and intention.

THE recent armor test at the Washington proving grounds was a significant and interesting one. The plate itself was sixteen inches in thickness and made of nickel steel by the Harvey process. It was the heaviest armor-plate ever turned out in an American steel mill, and it was intended for the new battleship Indiana, which in turn is intended to be the strongest armed vessel afloat. The gun which was fired at it was the largest ever made in this country. It is a twelve-inch gun. At the first shot its 850-pound projectile pierced the plate and the second tore the plate into fragments. If this test, therefore, is deemed satisfactory by the Naval Department—and it would seem to be so—the department must revise it plans for protecting battleships, since it seems to be demonstrated that sixteen-inch armor is of no use in resisting the projectiles of twelve-inch guns.

Fair Samples of Southern Malice.

The Chattanooga *Times* (Dem.) says: "We would rather see the attempt at reform go down in defeat than that the struggle be indefinitely prolonged by the passage of such a nondescript as the bill will be with the amendments injected into it." The Memphis *Commercial* (Dem.), referring to the efforts of Hill, Murphy, Smith, McPherson, Brice, Gorman & Co. to defeat free trade, says: "No promise will ever be redeemed so long as the Democratic party must have the consent of such men governed by such influences. The Democratic party must be organized on a different basis—it must have an organization that will give it something more than a barren victory at the polls, which becomes defeat, humiliation, and dishonor when it is sought to be realized in legislation."

[The Southern ex-rebels are determined that no tariff act containing a particle of protection shall remain on the statute books if they can prevent it. These two extracts are fair samples of Southern Democratic malice towards Northern industries.—ED.]

WHEN money becomes so cheap that it can be had for next to nothing money will be worthless.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The same rule holds good as to United States Senators. No self-respecting Senator can afford to let himself go cheaply.

IT was decided yesterday that the next Governor of Pennsylvania will be a man known as Gen. Hastings.

CHICAGO has freed itself from all allegiance to the Elgin butter market, adopted a Declaration of Independence, and started a butter market of its own. If Elgin wants to know what good butter is worth henceforth let it consult Chicago.

SEE that my grass is kept green.—*Coxey.*

THE presumption is that Miss Lillian Russell's fourth husband is already selected, but the contest as to No. 5 may be considered open to all.

IF there isn't to be a stuffed figure, life-size, of a Columbian Guard in the Field-Columbian Museum that institution will fail in the performance of a sacred duty. Posterity is entitled to an accurate representation of all the great and illustrious features that made the Exposition of 1893 unparalleled in history.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S bestowal of the Order of the Bath on Capt. Graham of the United States steamship Chicago is a decoration of the first water.

SCOTT, Neb., has been enlarged by the addition of half a section of land. Greater Scott!

IN A MINOR KEY.

Crushed.

It was about 1:30 a. m. The gentleman who was making a visit to the office of the metropolitan morning paper to see how it was all done wandered at last into the room where the telegraphic and other news matter was undergoing the boiling down process preparatory to making its appearance in type.

"Well, gentlemen," he said pleasantly, "what is the latest about the Coxey move——"

"Coxey is ancient history!" yelled forty voices in chorus.

And he went softly out.

Impertinent Query.

Enthusiastic Author—"Yes, sir, I don't expect to be able to write the half that's in me in this world. When I get to the next world I expect to keep on writing just the same."

Cynical Friend—"Words that burn?"

In Bad Shape.

Messenger—"They want you up to the house just as quick as you can come. Mr. Phobus keeled over all of a sudden and the folks is awful uneasy."

Physician—"Is it paralysis?"

Messenger—"I think that's what it is. I heard 'em say his lower limbs was parallel."

Reform Needed in the Senate.

Representative Catchings of Mississippi says that he has received from his constituents fifty or more letters inquiring why the Senate does not change the rules so that endless discussion can be avoided. He believes that public opinion throughout the country is in favor of closure, as he is himself.

"The Senate," says the New Orleans *Picayune* (Dem.), "should be a great conservative body, made up of statesmen and patriots, whose wisdom and philanthropy ought to be the grandest bulwark of the republic's prosperity, safety, and perpetuity. As it is demagogues, placemen, and mere politicians have in late years been too plenty in its seats."

The Boston *Herald* (Ind.) says: "The pretext that the Senate can only amend its rules under the rules—that is, that a debate over a closure rule could be as indefinitely prolonged as a debate over the tariff threatens to be—could be promptly disposed of. For all practical purposes the Senate has no rules, but it has the supreme right of all legislative bodies to decree that the will of the majority should be respected." The *Herald* thinks that closure cannot be decided on a day too soon.

Speaking of the first installment of Senator Quay's speech, which makes 119 pages of printed matter in the *Congressional Record*, the Pittsburg *Chronicle* (Rep.) says: "In making this startling exhibit of stuffed debate Senator Quay has performed a useful public service. He has made a thorough exposure of the imbecility of a body whose rules permit of such performances under the name of debate. It is to be hoped that this exposure will continue until the disgraceful thing known as the courtesy of the Senate is completely exhausted and destroyed, and for very shame the Senate shall be compelled to adopt common-sense methods."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

CINCINNATI, O., May 23.—[Special.]—The program of the second festival concert given this evening was:

Overture, "Sappho," op. 44............Goldmark
Aria, "Ah Si la Liberté," from "Armida."
....Gluck
Symphony No. 2, D minor, op. 70.........Dvorak
"Hora Novissima".......................H. W. Parker

In the performance of these selections the services of Mme. Emma Eames, Mrs. Carl Alves, Mr. W. H. Rieger, Mr. Watkins Mills, with Mr. Arthur Mees, organist in Mr. Parker's work, were employed. The earnest musicianship displayed by Horatio W. Parker in his setting of the Latin hymn of De Morlaix, being the poet's "rhythm on the celestial country," was pointed out and duly praised on the occasion of the recent reading given the work by the Chicago Apollo club. After the gratifyingly complete performance tonight I cannot but add my voice to the tribute which "Hora Novissima" has earned on all sides. Mr. Parker's strength lies in his writing for orchestra, and none of the reviewers of the work under notice whom I have read have, it seems to me, sufficiently praised the sure grasp of orchestral means, the ease and grace of the scoring, and the often beautiful effects in orchestral color which he obtains; but "Hora Novissima" is evidence of Mr. Parker's great gain in handling vocal masses, and his greater ability to write within the normal range of the singing voice; conditioned by the rhythm and meter of the text he has succeeded admirably in a varied treatment which is always in taste and often reaches unexpected dramatic heights. The whole work is proportioned with judgment; it is available, singable, and effective. Boston, New York, Chicago, and Cincinnati have each heard it at the hands of representative societies; no choral work of the same scope by an American writer has had such honor at the hands of his countrymen. It is a cheering sign of the times. The only other number on this program which has not been heard in Chicago is the Goldmark overture, which tonight received its first American performance. Goldmark never gives out anything which is unripe; he goes slow. Whatever this master of orchestral painting does is in perfect poise and of exquisite finish. His is the most seductive orchestral palette of the period; his colors scintillate and flash, they amaze us by their daring, they charm us, they are so exquisitely arranged. The man is a poet, nor do we wonder that he turns to the Greek and the Orient for his inspiration. "Sappho" is his last work of any scope and I am inclined to place it as the best of his concert overtures. Always drawing on the full resource of the orchestra, Goldmark is in this instance true to himself, for in addition to the usual orchestra he employs the English horn, bass clarinet, and extra percussion.

The great dominating factor of tonight's concert was the orchestra. For the first time this season the people of Cincinnati were privileged to hear the beautiful band of players that has become by right one of the choicest of Chicago's possessions. Not only in the nature and the symphony, but in the tasteful and gracious orchestration of Mr. Parker's work, particularly the solo portions, was its superb quality manifest. Though the music hall is too big and too high for the best orchestral effects the audience, after the performance of the Goldmark overture, was moved to most enthusiastic applause," also after the lovely slow movement of the symphony and at the conclusion of the finale. Every player was on his mettle, for Cincinnati prides itself on being critical, and their effort seemed to be to satisfy a taste that had been sharpened by two years of denial. Could Mr. Thomas have heard the voice of the foyer during intermission he would have felt that life was worth living after all. The Goldmark overture is a fine work; virile and dramatic as a whole, there are charming episodes in which the composer's touch is most delicate. The entire symphony was read con amore. The performance of "Hora Novissima" was brilliant so far as the orchestra was concerned, excellent on the part of the soloists, and at least creditable in the chorus portion. All the choruses were sung understandingly, but there was too frequent exhaustion of the tone, lack of body and staying power, particularly in the difficult double chorus "There Stand Those Walls on High." Here, also, the attack was at times sluggish. The women singers tonight quite outdid the men both as to quality of tone and style; the lack of virility among the basses which I pointed out yesterday, is the most important defect in the chorus; the bass choir is numerous enough but the voices are feeble.

While Mme. Eames did her best work of the evening in the Gluck aria, wherein she was sympathetically accompanied by Mr. Thomas, she is to be credited with a studious and reflective interpretation of her important solo in the hymn. In the concerted music her lead was sure and effective. Mrs. Alves was deservedly applauded for her solo, which was artistically and intelligently given. Tonight marked Mr. Rieger's first festival appearance. The warm greeting his singing of the aria "Golden Jerusalem" received would indicate a permanent place for him in the favor of this city. Mr. Mills sang very well indeed the splendid song for bass which his part calls for and was much applauded.

Excellent attention was given to the performance of "Hora Novissima" by the audience. For the first time in years is the weather dubious and chilly. This cause had some effect upon tonight's attendance, which was smaller by several hundred than that of last night.

I cannot close these brief comments without an expression of admiration for the care and thoroughness which Mr. Thomas gave to the performance of Mr. Parker's work. Those who have in the past been impatient at what they were pleased to call Mr. Thomas' indifference to the productions of native composers have yet to learn that the American composer has no better friend than Theodore Thomas but he must do good work to secure recognition at his hands. G. H. WILSON.

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A unique and interesting recital was given at the Auditorium Recital Hall last evening by the dramatic students of Miss Anna Morgan. "Hamlet" was the play, and, although it was given consecutively, each scene was apportioned out among the thirty students who form the class. During the evening the character of Hamlet had nine exponents, Ophelia was impersonated by three students, and the other characters were presented in like ratio. A large audience filled the hall, and the arrangement of the characters, incongruous as it would seem, proved entirely satisfactory, out of which grew an intelligent and in many respects artistic and thoughtful exposition of the tragedy. The principal scenes of the play were presented, without scenery or accessories, but with a dramatic effect which held the attention of the audience. Miss Noorgan recited with fine effect Hamlet's famous soliloquy "To be or not to be." Of the students who assumed the rôle of Hamlet Miss Nellie O'Conner gave evidence of an unusual dramatic ability. Miss Sara Lacey's rendition of the scene between Hamlet and the actors was commendable. Mr. Stedman, who also interpreted the character, evinced excellent dramatic perception, which, unfortunately, was marred by a degree of affectedness. In the rôle of Ophelia Miss Sarah Truax, one of the most promising local amateurs, easily carried off the honors, her rendition of the mad scene in Act IV. being quite exceptional for its delicacy and feeling. Miss Zulma Requier and Miss Carrie Hewins in the same rôle furnished commendable impersonations. One of the most favorable impressions of the evening was gained by Miss Catharine Knowles' interpretation of Polonius, which was spontaneous, unctuous, and well-conceived throughout. Miss Catharine Welles made a favorable impression as Horatio and Miss Jessie Harding sufficed as Queen Gertrude.

Capt. Jack Crawford's benefit at Central Music Hall Saturday evening promises to be an event of gold lace and military trappings. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and staff have secured a box and a number of officers from Fort Sheridan who have seen active service with the long-haired champion of poetry and peace—and powder—will also be present and occupy boxes. Company F of the National Guard, of which the Captain is an honorary member, and the music trade, of which he counts himself the "poet-laureate," will be out in full force along with the G. A. R. and other organizations. Maj. E. A. Blodgett, Past Department Commander of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R., will introduce the scout, who will entertain with his border and army medley, "The Camp Fire and the Trail." The Lotus Quartet will furnish the music and will introduce Capt. Jack's new song, "Memories of the Heart."

A company of amateurs presented a program of Irish songs in Kimball Hall last evening. Those assisting in the various airs, which included "Dermott Asthore," "Savourneen Deelish," and kindred familiar melodies, were Mrs. Boyle, Miss Duggan, Miss M. Kennedy, William Richards, and G. W. Callahan; conductor, T. J. Purcell. A number of selections for Irish pipes were given by J. K. Beatty.

Miss Florence Wolcott, the newly engaged soprano of the Schiller Opera company, was unable to make her first appearance yesterday afternoon owing to sudden indisposition. The rôle of Laura in "The Beggar Student," which was to have been supplied by Miss Wolcott, was sung by Miss Delaporte. The theater was filled to its limit and the audience an appreciative one.

Mr. Nicholas Long, one of the best known stage managers in this country, reached this city from New York yesterday, and will have charge of the coming summer run of "Aladdin Jr." at the Chicago Opera-House.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

STEAMER MAJESTIC ALMOST HITS THE PARIS IN MIDOCEAN.

White Star Liner Stops to Avoid Collision When the American Ship Crosses Its Bows—M. Bourgeois Refuses to Try to Form a French Cabinet—Irish Members Predict Rosebery's Defeat—Ready to Fight in Samoa—Brazil and Portugal at Peace—San Salvador War.

LONDON, May 24.—The mails carried by the Majestic arrived in London at 10:50 o'clock tonight, and those brought by the Paris at 11:20 o'clock. Both batches will be delivered in the morning. The Majestic's mails for the Northern provinces were delivered tonight. The Majestic arrived in Liverpool at 3:04 this morning, and the Paris arrived at Southampton at 9 o'clock this evening.

Both ships left New York Wednesday afternoon within half an hour. The Majestic did not sight the Paris until Thursday morning, the latter being slightly ahead. Friday morning the Paris was little more than a mile distant. At daybreak Saturday the ships were only half a mile apart, and at noon the Majestic had come nearly abreast. John Widnes thus describes what followed:

I heard the sound of escaping steam and rushing on deck found that the Captain had ordered the engineer to stop the engines, as the Paris altered its course and crossed our bows so closely that had Capt. Parsell not stopped the engines the Majestic would have run into the Paris. The vessels parted, the Majestic keeping to the north and the Paris going south.

Many of the Majestic's passengers assert that the sudden swerve in the course of the Paris occurred within a distance of 500 yards of the Majestic. It is not alleged that there was anything like a set race. The passengers, though indignant and blaming the Captain of the Paris, do not assert that there was any wrongdoing or illegal action on his part, but they declare that there was a piece of unjustifiable bravado perpetrated which under the circumstances might have had serious consequences.

The Captain of the Paris made this statement shortly after the vessels arrived at Southampton last evening regarding the race with the Majestic. Capt. Randle said:

Soon after leaving New York the Majestic hove in sight a considerable distance astern. The Paris maintained its lead until Saturday, when, owing to a delay caused by a change of stokers, the White Star boat succeeded in overhauling the Paris and crossed its bows from port to starboard. This happened between 5 and 6 o'clock Saturday morning. The Majestic steamed along about a half mile distant on the starboard side. The Paris gradually forged ahead, keeping about the same distance to port. The Captain of the Majestic, finding his vessel dropping astern, slowed down his engines and crossed under the stern of the Paris, receiving its back-wash. He then proceeded on his course, ending a three-days' exciting race.

Mr. Gladstone's Cold Returns.

The physician in attendance upon Mr. Gladstone reports that the latter has had a return of the cold from which he suffered recently. Dr. Nettleship will not attempt the operation upon Mr. Gladstone's eye until Dr. Bond has declared his patient to be in good health.

BOURGEOIS WILL NOT TRY IT.

Refuses to Undertake to Form a French Cabinet—Boulanger May Try.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Cabinet crisis still continues. M. Bourgeois declined to accept the responsibility of forming a ministry, and no one else has thus far been selected for the task. It will not be astonishing, however, if M. Boulanger, the present Minister of Colonies, should play an important rôle in the next ministerial combination.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

PARIS, May 23.—M. Bourgeois was summoned to consult with the President in regard to the formation of a new Cabinet this afternoon and began a conference with Carnot soon after.

The Cabinet this morning jointly gave their resignations into the hands of President Carnot at the Elysée Palace. Carnot summoned the President of the Senate and the President of the Chamber of Deputies in order to consult with them.

The corrected figures of the division in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday on the Premier's motion for the adoption of the order of the day pure and simple on the question as to whether the Minister of Public Works had the authority to allow the employés of the state officers to attend the fourth annual national congress of the Railroad Workingmen's Federation show that the Premier's demand was defeated by a vote of 251 to 217 instead of 275 to 225 as at first announced. The minority consisted of 178 Centerist Republicans, 20 members of the Right, and 19 of the Rallieds. The majority consisted of 229 Republicans, 18 members of the Right, and 4 Rallieds. Fifty-five Republicans and 20 members of the Right abstained from voting.

The belief is expressed that Premier Casimir-Perier, aware of the attacks to which he was exposed as a reputed candidate for the Presidency, skillfully courted and accepted a defeat which has made him a much stronger man than ever in the race.

LONDON, May 24.—The *Times* correspondent at Paris says: "M. Casimir-Perier has resolutely declined to be associated with a suggestion that M. Dupuy become Premier and that he himself take M. Dupuy's present office of President of the Chamber of Deputies. It is curious to note that M. Casimir-Perier now, even more than during his tenure of office, is the hope and inspiration of all those who rallied to him then."

READY TO FIGHT AT SAMOA.

Government Troops and Natives in Battle Array Ready for Conflict May 17.

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AUCKLAND, N. Z., May 23.—The steamship Monowai from Samoa May 17 has arrived here, and brings important news in regard to the situation of affairs on those islands. When the Monowai sailed a large proportion of the government army had been sent to the front, and the rebels were massed in Atua, the battlefield of 1888. A conflict between the rebels and the government troops was then probable at any hour. The King, when the steamship arrived, had given the Aana party until May 19 in which to submit. In the event of their failure to do so the Savaii natives and a portion of the Tuamasaga natives were to attack them. The British warship Curaçoa and the German warships Buzzard and Falke were at Apia May 17. It was understood, however, that the commanders of these vessels were without orders from their governments as to how to act in the case of an emergency. The attitude of the rebels was defiant, and it is expected that an engagement has been fought before now.

LONDON, May 24.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Sydney, N. S. W., says: Advices from Samoa say that the rebels hold a strong position previously occupied by Tamasese, and declare that they are prepared to try conclusions with the German warship Falke.

BRAZIL AND PORTUGAL FRIENDS.

Differences Between the Two Countries Have Been Amicably Settled.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Tex., May 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs today that President Peixoto has sent a message to the Brazilian Congress announcing that the differences which had existed between Portugal and Brazil have been amicably settled. The Brazilian Government pays about $19,000 to the families of Uruguayan officials who were killed on the frontier last year. The correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, sends word today that if President Peixoto should try to prevent President-elect Moraes from stepping into office in November the chances are that he would meet with opposition from the Brazilian navy. The officers of the Brazilian squadron, which is at Montevideo, say they are loyal to the National Government, and will support President Peixoto faithfully so long as he does not exceed the authority vested in him by the Constitution.

If, however, he were to try to continue in the office of President after next November, when his term expires, and not allow Moraes to take his seat, the officers say they will declare against him.

AMERICANS REGISTERED IN PARIS.

List of Those Who Reached the French Capital Yesterday—Dull, Showery Day.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Americans registered today were: John Cloheny, M. J. Riglander, Adolf Grinberg, Charles Straus, Mrs. Herbert Johnston, Isaac Platt and family, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Berlin, Ethel Woodbury, Mrs. Frank Boynton, Mrs. and Miss Lawrence, Boston; J. Erwin, Chicago; Walter Manny and family, Mrs. Peckham, Misses Hildreth, St. Louis; E. Jermyn, J. Simpson, R. Patterson, F. Godfrey, Scranton; Mrs. Eugene Heald, Mrs. and Miss Stone, Mrs. Hunt, Washington; Walter Aneshmensel, Indianapolis; Frank Peck, Syracuse; John Martin, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. Oppenheimer, Cincinnati; Natie Spalding, Norfolk; Anna Manning, Brunswick.

Dull and Showery Day.

The weather today was dull and showery. The temperature ranged from 46° to 57.2° and the barometer stood at 30.12. The wind was north-northwest.

FEARS UNITED STATES ACTION.

Nicaragua's President Thinks There Will Be an Effort to Take His Country.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing company, New York World.]—President Zeelaya is said to be afraid that he will have serious trouble with the United States, which many here desire, in the hope that the United States will take possession of the country. He is believed to be secretly working to prevent the American Government from carrying out its purpose to protect its citizens and the capital invested here. It is thought that he is especially attempting to deceive the American Government in the Mosquito country matter.

THOUSANDS KILLED IN SAN SALVADOR

Fierce Fighting with the Rebels and Decisive Conflicts Are Now Taking Place.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, via Galveston, Tex., May 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—There has been fierce fighting since May 15 between the national troops and the rebels. A series of desperate battles has been fought, with severe losses on both sides. More than 3,000 troops have been killed and wounded. The crisis has been reached in the struggle between the opposing forces and decisive battles are now being fought. The United States warship Bennington arrived here two days ago, with all on board well.

MAY MEAN DEFEAT FOR ROSEBERY.

Irish Members Say There Is No Danger in the Budget Vote.

LONDON, May 23.—Justin McCarthy has issued a "whip" urging his followers to attend tomorrow's division in the House of Commons, upon which, it is added, the existence of the government may depend.

DUBLIN, May 23.—At the meeting here today of the National Federation Michael Davitt said that if there was an adverse vote on the budget tomorrow they might see Lord Salisbury back in office within two weeks.

To Relieve the Vessels at Bluefields.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—[Special.]—Both the New York and the San Francisco will be relieved from duty at Bluefields within the next few weeks by two other vessels of the navy. Official confirmation was made today of the announcement that the Atlanta would relieve the New York. Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, has just received advices from his government, but they make no mention of the escape of Arguellos, the murderer of William Wilson. He is positive in asserting that Nicaragua took no hand in assisting the murderer to escape and says his country will rearrest him.

Plot to Kill the Czar.

LONDON, May 24.—The correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg says: The recent revelations of the existence of a widespread revolutionary conspiracy include the discovery of a plot to undermine a church and also a mansion which had been selected for the residence of the Czar during the next maneuvers in the Smolensk district. Several railway engineers have been arrested. One of the arrested men committed suicide, and another is a distant relative of Pobielonostzeff, the Procurator of the synod.

To Suppress the San Luis Revolution.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Tex., May 23.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—President Pena has received Admiral Kirkland, Capt. Terry, and other United States naval officers here. The Yantic is at the quarantine station at Martin Garcia with scarlatina among the crew. Considerable apprehension is felt over the revolution in San Luis, headed by the deposed provincial Minister of Finance, Youre. The Federal authorities will take vigorous steps to suppress it.

PROVISIONS FOR MORE SCHOOL ROOM.

Board of Education Holds a Brief but Quite Active Session.

President Trude occupied the chair at the meeting of the Board of Education last night. Messrs. Revell, Beebe, Mallette, Preston, and Thornton were absent, sixteen of the members being present. The business of the meeting was transacted inside of a few minutes and was of a routine nature. The Committee on Grounds and Buildings reported that there is still need of additional accommodations for the relief of the Hancock School and also for the district in the vicinity of Seventy-fourth street and Jeffery avenue, and that they have been unable to secure accommodations. The committee recommended the erection of a four-room frame building on the Hancock School lot at a cost of $2,000 and a two-room frame building on the site at Seventy-fourth street and Jeffery avenue at a cost of $1,800. The committee also recommended that the school building to be erected on Hoffman avenue be named the "Goethe School." The Buildings and Grounds committee reported that two new school sites have been advertised for; the first bounded on the north by Belmont avenue, on the south by Oakdale avenue, east by Halsted street, and west by Racine avenue. The second is bounded as follows: On the north by Thirty-fifth street, south by Thirty-ninth street, west by Wood street, and east by Ashland avenue. The reports were adopted without objection.

SCHOONER ELLSWORTH GIVEN UP.

Agents of the Stone-Laden Craft Abandon All Hope—Man from the Myrtle.

The schooner Lem Ellsworth, Capt. John Wilson, with a crew of seven, was given up yesterday by its agent, P. H. Fleming, as lost in the recent storm. Its yawl-boat was picked up off Waukegan yesterday. Capt. Lyons of the steamer Caledonia passed the Lem Ellsworth on his last trip down St. Mary's River, and says it was dangerously loaded down. The schooner belonged to the class of boats known as "canal schooners," built in the time of the old Welland Canal, fully twenty of which have gone down and left no trace behind them. The Lem Ellsworth was loaded with $3,800 worth of stone, fully insured, consigned to the Malone Stone company.

The dead body of a man was found on the lake shore at Seventy-sixth street at noon yesterday. It is thought the man may be one of the sailors drowned on the schooner Myrtle. The only means of identification was the name "Gut Hell" tattooed on the breast.

Abbott-Barnes Wedding.

FAIRBURY, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Miss Clara Barnes, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Barnes of this place, was married this evening to Mr. F. W. Abbott, son of A. A. Abbott of Chicago. The Rev. D. S. Heffron of Chicago, grandfather of the groom, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott will reside in Jackson, Mich.

FOR UNION IN CREED.

WORK OF THE CONGRESS OF LIBERAL RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Administrative Committees Are Appointed, When the Members Settle Down to the Three Sessions of the Day—Monthly and Weekly Papers Suggested to Advocate the Interests of Liberalism, with a Special Publishing House—Some of the Papers Discussed.

Routine business was the first order of the morning session yesterday of the American Congress of Liberal Religious Societies in Sinai Temple. A permanent organization was effected, with the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, President; the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Secretary, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas Kerr of Rockford, John Bryant of Princeton, and D. L. Shorey and Dr. E. G. Hirsch of Chicago, Vice-Presidents. This organization was recommended by the committee, of which the Rev. A. N. Alcott was the Chairman. The following committees reported by Mr. Alcott's committee were approved:

Business—Secretary, Jenkin Lloyd Jones; Chairman, W. R. Whitmore of St. Louis; Dr. Thomas of Chicago, Dr. Crowe of Newark, N. J., and Dr. E. G. Hirsch of Chicago.

Missionary Work—A. W. Gould of Hinsdale, Chairman; A. M. Judy of Davenport, Rabbi Joseph Stoltz of Chicago, Robert R. F. Johonnot of Oak Park, and W. D. Simonds of Battle Creek, Mich.

Publications—Dr. Sale of St. Louis, Chairman; E. F. Underwood of Chicago, A. M. Judy of Davenport, F. W. Saunders of Chicago, R. W. White of Englewood, F. P. Bagley and J. V. Blake of Chicago.

Summer Chautauquas—Dr. H. W. Thomas, Chairman; Dr. Thomas Kerr of Rockford, J. H. Acton of Aurora, A. W. Gould of Hinsdale, Caroline Bartlett of Kalamazoo, Rabbi Hecht of Milwaukee, and the Rev. Mr. Marsh of Peoria.

Ministerial Training—The Rev. E. G. Hirsch, Chairman, and Dr. J. H. Canfield.

Finance—Leo Fox, Chairman; F. P. Bagley of Hinsdale, J. D. Luddon of St. Paul, Minn., Judge Hunt of Menominee, Wis., and G. Shibly of Chicago.

H. R. Whitmore of St. Louis, Chairman of the Temporary Committee on Publications, read a paper upon the necessity of a weekly and monthly paper to advocate the interests of liberalism. The plan included the support of a liberal press and publishing house to be devoted to publishing books, pamphlets, and papers. The report was referred to the Committee on Publications. The Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett of Kalamazoo followed with a paper on "What Women Can Do in Uniting the Culture and Religious Forces of Society." The paper was written in a humorous vein. The speaker referred sarcastically to the committee for granting to women some twenty minutes in the three days devoted to the congress.

Work of Women Discussed.

The ground was taken that there is no distinct work that woman can do, since her work is practically the same as that of man. No theories were advanced as to woman's work, because it was held that her work should be the same as that contemplated by man, hence the subject should not be "What Women Can Do," but "What Men and Women Can Do to Unite the Culture and Religious Forces of Society."

"I look forward to the day," said the speaker, "when there will be neither Gentile nor Jew, Greek nor barbarian, male nor female, but when all will be united in a grand harmonious whole, a union of brothers and sisters without distinction or difference. If it be time for the various branches of liberalism to quit outlining themselves severally against each other and against the background of orthodoxy and to set at some united constructive work for the world, is it not time for men and women as human beings to do the same?"

The Secretary read a letter from Mrs. Bartelle Dietrich of Boston, which took a somewhat different view from that of Miss Bartlett, and was heartily applauded. After several women had spoken to the subject Miss Bartlett was given a chance to defend her position. D. L. Shorey, President of the Western Unitarian Conference, read a series of resolutions setting forth the friendly spirit of his society toward the congress and guaranteeing coöperation and assistance. The Women's Western Unitarian Conference also sent greetings and assurances of coöperation.

Dr. Albion W. Small's Paper.

Dr. Albion W. Small, head professor of Social Science at the University of Chicago, opened the work of the afternoon with a paper on "The Sociological Basis of Religious Union and Work," to the following effect:

Aside from theological partisanship there are sufficient causes for ecclesiastical factionalism in elements of human nature which are beyond modification by treaty. One man believes with his affections, another with his intellect, another with his will. The cloister is no natural resort for the saint of the sword, nor the administration office for the saint of sentiment, nor the battlefield for the saint of the syllogism. No more can ritualist and rationalist and literalist consort together for common edification. Until people are born with such temperaments that they can be comfortable in a single church we may as well consider a multitude of sects as virtually an expression of essential social economy. Unity between some people is inversely as their distance. Let us be joyful that it is so, and let not man try to unite what God puts asunder. From the sociological standpoint, religion and union for promotion of human weal are only different phases of the same fact. Religion without humane coöperation is like health apart from a body. A first principle of sociology is recognition of the economy of functional differences in society.

The Rev. F. E. Dewhurst of Indianapolis opened the discussion on Dr. Small's paper. He said in part:

From the individual likenesses of men today the sociological idea of a common humanity is formed. From the pillars of faith, hope, love, and righteousness will one day arise the great dome which is eventually to cover humanity under one grand yet common home. It is not yet possible to offer a sociological program of action; it is too early for that. The sociological principle begins at the point where there is the greatest culmination of relative facts, and for this reason it is built upon a broader basis. Because of this the sociological basis is the most feasible one that can be chosen. The sociological element eliminates all superficial tests, which must be retired into the background and left to the individual conscience. It has been said that the conditions of religion are the ideas of God, of immortality, and of duty. With this I agree, but I also believe that the reverent idea of humanity as set forth by Mr. Salter approaches nearly to a grand conception of an all-wise Creator.

B. F. Underwood was introduced to lead the discussion on the subject, "The Relation of the Church to the Unorganized Liberals." The speaker began by saying that he had not attended church for many years and had been denounced as a sinner who ought to "flee from the wrath to come." Continuing, he said:

Those who have left the churches represent many phases of life. They are of all ages and classes, yet are one in their views regarding religion. They are not sure how they should face and fight the ideas of theology. Liberals have arrived at their common conclusions by different ways, yet they are there. They would like to see religion united with reason and common sense.

M. H. Madden, who was expected to read a paper on the "Relation of the Churches to the Toiler," was not present, so after announcements regarding committee work the afternoon session was adjourned.

By an unfortunate error in the report of the opening session of the congress it was said that Prof. David Swing presided and addressed the meeting. Prof. Swing was not present and will take no part. The Rev. H. W. Thomas presided and made an address.

At the Evening Session.

At the evening session the Temple was well filled. The first paper was by Mrs. Bertha Stern. It was read by Dr. E. G. Hirsh. Character, it held, should be cultivated in the children, and with it would disappear many of the things which are now barriers to religious freedom. Character should be the keynote of all religion.

The Rev. John Faville of Appleton, Wis., who was to have spoken Tuesday evening, came next with his paper on "The Possibilities of Coöperation from the Standpoint of Higher Orthodoxy." Among other things he said:

They tell us that there are 143 religious denominations in the world. We can belong to forty-two distinct families. We can be seventeen different kinds of a Methodist, sixteen kinds of a Lutheran, thirteen kinds of a Baptist, twelve kinds of a Presbyterian, seven kinds of a Catholic, six kinds of an Adventist, and many kinds of a Congregationalist. What we want above everything else is coöperation. We want to help the people get nearer together. Our first business is to love, not discuss. The trouble is that we have put love of truth before love of men. Our separations are neither logical nor sensible. If I try to defend my non-fellowship how can I explain that I admit the Armenian to my pulpit and keep out the Universalist? These 143 denominations comprise only one people.

Dr. Fiuner of the Universalist Church next spoke and took the subject "The Divinity of Common Things," which had been assigned to the Rev. W. S. Crowe of Newark, N. J., who was not able to be present. Dr. Nagaikar of Bombay, India, spoke of the great impetus given religious matters, leading towards freedom, by the World's Congress of Religion. He hoped that the Brahma religion would in time be unified with the free religious thought of America.

The Rev. A. M. Simmons of Minneapolis, Minn., delivered an address on "Religious Unity in Diversity." He said that in theory it seemed plausible that one single religion might unite the whole race. But it seemed that as history grew older the greater became the diversity.

H. D. Garabidyan of Asia Minor spoke briefly on the condition of his countrymen, the Armenians, with relation to the religious movement in America. He said that they were worshiping two Sultans, one in Constantinople and one in Washington. The young men of his country had no opportunities of education, and so anxious were they to escape the persecution of their Sultan, to taste of the liberties and freedom of this country, that many came here, were educated, and returned to their native country American citizens to unfold their learning to their countrymen. But the Sultan would not tolerate nor recognize the rights of American citizenship in his former subjects. He himself was not permitted to return to his native country. He wanted to get up a petition to have Sultan Cleveland appeal to the Sultan at Constantinople to respect American citizenship in Armenians and honor their passports.

During the remainder of the meeting Dr. Garabedyon circulated his petition, which was signed by many of the prominent ministers present. Following is the program for today:

9:30 a. m.—Reports continued: Preliminary report on liberal summer schools, open Chautauquas, etc., by the Rev. Hiram W. Thomas, D. D., Chairman. Preliminary report on "What can we do together in the smaller towns and cities where there are no liberal societies?" by the Rev. A. W. Gould, Chairman. Preliminary report on ministerial training, by Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Chairman. The feasibility of common headquarters in cities by the Rev. R. A. White, Chairman.

12:30—Adjournment.

2 p. m.—"The Philosophical Basis of Union and Work," by the Rev. M. St. C. Wright, New York.

7:30 p. m.—Reception tendered by the Standard club of Chicago to all attendants and friends of the congress.

CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP ENLARGED.

Illinois Home Missionary Society Affairs—Congregationalists in Session.

The third day's session of the General Congregational Association of Illinois opened yesterday in the First Church of Oak Park with a large attendance. The Rev. Caspar H. Hiatt was appointed to preach the annual sermon at the next anniversary of the association's organization, with the Rev. A. L. Smalley as alternate. The Rev. C. A. Moore of Paxton will recite the narrative of religion in '95, and the Rev. N. L. Stratton will serve the association as its reporter. The Provisional committee will consist of E. D. Redington, O. C. Ericson, the Rev. J. C. Cromer, the Rev. H. T. Sill, and the pastor of the church in which next year's exercises will be held. To serve on the Program committee the Rev. H. K. Painter and Dr. W. N. Barrows have been named for three years each, while the Rev. S. H. Dana and G. H. Wilson are retained from last year's committee. It was decided to enlarge the corporate membership of the Illinois Home Missionary Society from thirty to forty five.

The Rev. J. B. Fairbank led the devotional meeting and was followed by the Rev. M. K. Whittlesey in his paper "The Record of Fifty Years." The Rev. J. M. Sturtevant of Aurora told about the trials and triumph of the pioneer ministers in Illinois.

The theme of the Rev. E. F. Williams' paper was "Fifty Years of Theological Development." An open meeting for the transaction of business followed, during the progress of which the corporate members of the Illinois Home Missionary Society met in one of the committee rooms to listen to reports and transact business. A. B. Mead, the Treasurer, reported a deficit of $6,000, to meet which the corporate members will endeavor to provide some plan at their meeting to be held this morning. The following are the newly-elected corporate members:

For three years: The Revs. E. F. Goff, L. G. Kent, H. A. Bushnell, J. H. Selden, J. W. Fox, William Burgess, W. W. Leete, W. A. Waterman, F. S. Hayden, H. N. Hoyt, and Messrs. J. B. Shaw, Edwin Burritt Smith, C. M. Hotchkin, and A. B. Mead. For two years: Henry M. Lyman, Moses Smith, B. F. Carpenter, Fred S. Rockwood, and the Rev. T. B. Wilson. For one year: The Rev. James Tompkins, Joseph M. Larimer, A. W. Boyden, Martin Kingman, and the Rev. George H. Wilson.

In the afternoon the exercises opened with a paper on "The Influence of Congregational Churches on Schools and Colleges" by the Rev. Richard Edwards of Bloomington. President Franklin W. Fisk of the Chicago Theological Seminary traced its history from the time when the Rev. Stephen Peet drove in a buggy from Batavia to St. Charles to confer with the Rev. G. S. F. Savage, the present Secretary of the seminary directory, relative to the establishment of a school for theological training in Chicago. The Rev. Joseph E. Roy, D. D., told of the home missionary work accomplished during the last half century under the denomination in which he works. He was succeeded by R. E. Jenkins, whose topic was "Fifty Years' Sunday-School Work." The following were elected honorary members:

President E. D. Eaton, Beloit, Wis.; Vice-President W. G. Sperry, Olivet, Mich.; the Rev. Richard Edwards, Bloomington; the Rev. Clarendon M. Sanders, Marseilles; the Rev. Francis Rowley, Oak Park; the Rev. C. S. Hoyt, Oak Park; the Rev. E. B. Wile, Oak Park; the Rev. Mr. Pooley, Oak Park.

In the evening the Rev. William H. Collins of Quincy, the Rev. G. S. F. Savage, and the Rev. Mr. Dana recited reminiscences of Congregationalism as it existed in by-gone days. Today will conclude the jubilee.

O. W. POTTER CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

His Condition Such That His Physician Can Leave His Side.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., May 23.—[Special.]—O. W. Potter's condition today is so much improved that his physician felt safe in leaving his bedside for a few hours for the first time since Saturday morning. He rested quietly last night and has gained in strength during the day. His respiration, which has been as high as forty-four a minute, is now down to about thirty.

For Free Silver and Fiat Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The Bi-metallic League today adopted resolutions declaring unalterable opposition to the further issue of interest-bearing bonds, and before casting their votes for Congressmen the members of the league will require assurances of adherence to the free coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1. They declare it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to coin the bullion now in the Treasury and to pay interest on the public debt with silver; and demand the issue of $450,000,000 of non-interest-bearing notes of small denominations.

A University in the Home.

A college education has ceased to be a luxury. It is now an absolute necessity to every young man who would enter upon life with an unclouded prospect. Talk as one may about the superfluity of higher education, it cannot be gainsaid that its absence makes a successful man's progress less pleasant, even if it does not impede it very seriously. There is no wise young man who would refuse the opportunity of university study if he could get it. But of course it costs money. You cannot enjoy the privileges of such an institution unless you can afford to pay liberally for them.

Why not set up a university in your own home?

It can be done at an expense so trifling as to be of no moment.

The expense consists of an outlay of ten cents a day for a short time only.

Some years ago many eminent teachers were paid a high price to write down in plain language all that was known of the branch of learning that each teacher had made his own. Thus the great mathematician was to write down plainly and succinctly the great truths of mathematics. The historian wrote of history, and the geographer of the countries of the world. And so with every branch of human knowledge.

These great teachers labored for years and finally completed their task. The result was gathered together in logical order and printed in clear, plain type and illustrated with beautifully clear illustrations as an assistance to the memory and to vivify the text. The whole was strongly and neatly bound. Then it was given to that portion of the world who could afford to pay a high price for the wonderful work, which was called the Encyclopedia Britannica.

In the edition which we offer you the Britannica has been added to in the way of addenda to each volume, with the intention of adapting it specially to the needs of American readers, while at the same time bringing it within the reach of the purses of many who could not possibly obtain the original work.

It is a university in itself, this work, for it neglects no branch of knowledge in which men are interested.

American enterprise has at last brought it within your reach. You can have it in your own home for 10 cents a day.

The poor young man can have no better university.

The presence of the great Encyclopedia Britannica makes a university of the humblest cottage.

The work can now be seen at THE TRIBUNE'S large free reading room, 109 Adams street, opposite the Postoffice.

FEELS HARD TIMES.

REPORTS OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH WORK FOR THE YEAR.

Continued Business Depression Has Diminished Contributions—Fraternal Greetings Exchanged with the Baptist Congress—Dr. Murkland of the Southern Presbyterian Church Addresses the Assembly and Is Cordially Received—Work in the Foreign Mission Field.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 23.—[Special.]—In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church this morning the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield of New York City, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, recommended that a committee of five be appointed by Moderator Mutchmore to convey fraternal greetings to the Baptist congress now in session here. The Moderator appointed Dr. Duffield and, as his associates, the Rev. Dr. Willis Green Craig of Chicago, Ill., the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Rudd of Albion, N. Y., and Elders Alexander McDonald of Cincinnati and H. Scott Howell of Keokuk, Ia., who, at 4:30 this afternoon, visited the Baptists in national convention and conveyed the kindly words of Presbyterian fraternal greeting, which were generously reciprocated.

In the general assembly Dr. Duffield introduced to Moderator Mutchmore the Rev. W. U. Murkland of Baltimore, Md., as a representative of the alliance of reformed churches holding the Presbyterian system, and added that he (Murkland) was a member of the Presbyterian Church in the South, and his presence here pre-shadowed the reunion of the church in the North and South. Dr. Duffield further said that "no theological equator should mark the Presbyterian map, as we are all adherents of the same common standards and march under the same blue banner." The Moderator extended the right hand of fellowship to Dr. Murkland, who was received by the assembly rising. Dr. Murkland said the church at the South loves the brethren at the North, and then spoke of what had been accomplished by the system of Presbyterian churches. Moderator Mutchmore responded, saying he hoped to live long enough to witness the union of the church North and South, and he believed it a crime for them to be longer separated.

Board of Foreign Missions.

The Rev. Dr. G. T. Purves of Princeton, N. J., presented the report of the Standing committee on the Board of Foreign Missions. It was shown that the board stood pledged at the outset of the year for the amount of $1,015,000, appropriations made for the operations of the various missions during the year which has closed. The receipts for the year have been only $843,411, including a surplus of $1,858, leaving a deficit of $152,510. The deficit has been decreased $49,902, so that the actual debt resting upon the board in beginning the year is $102,597. Dr. Purves concluded his report by recommendations for the raising of funds for continuing the work. The resolutions were adopted. The Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood, the Secretary of the board, spoke in favor of renewed exertions in the line of foreign missions. Daniel McGilvray of Laos Mission detailed the progress of the work in Asia. The Rev. Dr. Wilson Phraner of Sing Sing, N. Y., whose son is a missionary in China, stated that more men were needed in that field. Henry C. Velte of Lahore, India, treated upon missionary efforts in that land, and spoke of the necessity of better work among the low caste natives, who are in a deplorable condition both physically and spiritually. The Rev. Dr. Hays of China made some interesting remarks in relation to the manner of conducting work in that distant field.

Stated Clerk W. H. Roberts announced that a telegram from Kansas City, Mo., communicated the fact of the death of the Rev. Dr. George P. Hays, an ex-Moderator of the General Assembly. Provision was made for the appointment of a committee to prepare resolutions of respect.

Following the disposition of a large amount of routine business this afternoon it was announced that the Mrs. John C. Mercer Home for Disabled Presbyterian Clergymen, located near Philadelphia, was in readiness.

The Rev. Dr. Breed of Chicago presented the report of the committee on the Board of Publication and Sunday-school Work, together with accompanying recommendations. The board has distributed gratuitously more than 17,000,000 of tracts and periodicals and 48,000 Bibles, at a cost of over $18,000. It closed the year with a balance of $33,638. The business department closed the year with net profits amounting to $35,805. Dr. Breed spoke of the necessity of keeping all infidelity out of the Sunday-schools. He deplored the vast amount of dangerous literature that now is offered for sale throughout the country and said measures should be taken to suppress the evil. The Rev. Dr. E. R. Craven of Philadelphia, Secretary of the board, explained the operations of this department of the church. The Rev. Dr. Lee of Olympia, Wash., believed that too much reliance should not be placed upon lesson leaves, but that the Bible ought to be in the hands of all Sunday-school scholars.

Church Erection.

The report on the Board of Church Erection was presented by the Rev. Dr. Maurice E. Wilson of Dayton, O. It was shown that the continued business depression had diminished contributions. There have been received during the year 214 applications, of which 168 have been for grants or loans for church buildings and 46 for manses. The amounts asked have been as follows: From the general fund, $79,180; from the loan fund, $72,050; and from the manse fund, $22,925, making a total of $174,255. The number of churches contributing is 3,488, as against 3,425 last year. The loan fund contains about $40,000 and the manse fund $50,000. Appropriations have been made from the general fund to 158 churches and to an amount aggregating $80,010, an advance upon last year of two in the number of churches and $1,293 in amount. These appropriations have been distributed among twenty-eight synods, ninety-two presbyteries, and thirty-two States and Territories. In addition to regular grants, special gifts aggregating $7,780 have been made to twenty churches. This makes the total amount from the general fund for church edifices $85,790. The total payments were $87,552, of which $7,780 were on account of special gifts and $771 insurance upon partial losses by fire.

While it is not probable the number of infant churches needing grants will much diminish for many years, it is certain that the number of older churches asking for loans, both for church edifices and for manses, will constantly increase.

This year the number reached in all departments is 236, and the aggregate amount pledged for their aid some $165,000. A map, as usual, is appended which gives a birdseye view of the field and the work, with explanatory alphabetical and synodical lists. Subtracting the Stuart legacies, the aggregate of receipts in all departments was $107,487 and the sum of all payments, including loans from the loan fund and expenses of administration, was $166,754.

The Rev. Dr. White of New York, Secretary of the Board of Church Erection, spoke of the missionary work done by the department of the church. A vast amount has been accomplished, but there is continuous demand for assistance. He explained how grants of funds are made to churches desiring aid. The recommendations of the committee as adopted were that the General Assembly approved the work of the Board of Church Erection; that synod and presbyteries increase their annual contributions; that $150,000 be contributed by the churches to the board during the year; and that Sunday-schools should make annual gifts in this direction.

The Rev. Dr. G. W. F. Birch of New York presented the report of the committee on the board for colleges. The recommendations adopted approved the work of the board and recognized the faithfulness of its members; that it should insist on the study of the Bible; that colleges should be under Presbyterian control; that the board the coming year should not go beyond its income; and that $150,000 be raised for this board.

Smith Case Comes Up Today.

The complaint of John J. Francis, P. Robertson, J. Conzett, W. H. James, A. M. Dawson, J. S. Crawford, J. H. Jouvet against the Presbytery of Cincinnati acquitting Dr. Henry Preserved Smith on the first charge was permitted to be withdrawn. There are still two other charges on which he was found guilty and his case will come before the General Assembly tomorrow.

The graduates of Princeton Seminary and College held a council and banquet at the Worden Hotel tonight. The Committee of Arrangements included the Rev. Drs. Howard Duffield, John Fox, Charles A. Richmond, and Edward H. Budd and William Dulles Jr.

This evening a popular meeting was held in the interest of foreign missions. It was presided over by the Rev. Howard Duffield of New York. Addresses were made by the Revs. W. P. Chelfant of China, M. A. Ford of Syria, O. F. Wisner of Canton, and F. W. Coat of Persia.

BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY SESSION.

Addresses Are Delivered, Officers Elected, and Statistics Presented.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.—The American Baptist Education Society continued its sixth annual meeting today. Following an hour's session of the Baptist Young People's Union, discussion followed in regard to the topics treated last evening by S. S. Hatt of Albany, D. E. Thompson of Toronto, and Dr. Wayland Hoyt of Minneapolis. All the speakers strongly protested against the appropriation of public moneys for the support of sectarian schools. President Andrews of Brown University read a paper on "The Duty of Baptists to Highest Education." Dr. Harper, President of the University of Chicago, in a brief address held that "education should be controlled in spirit by our conception of Jesus Christ." The following officers were elected:

President, W. J. Northen of Georgia; Vice-Presidents, Samuel Rothwell and A. McLeish of Illinois; Recording Secretary, Edward M. Poteat of Connecticut; Corresponding Secretary, H. L. Moorehouse of New York; Recording Secretary, E. N. Poteat of Connecticut; Treasurer, J. Levering of Baltimore; Auditor, W. M. Isaacs.

The sixty-second annual meeting of the Home Mission Society convened this afternoon. The Secretary's report shows that during the last year 1,111 missionaries have been under appointment, the largest number ever reported in the society's history. During the year the society has aided in the building of eighty-four church edifices and has maintained thirty-six schools for the colored people, Indians, and Mexicans, besides a number of schools for the Chinese. The society's receipts for all purposes were $405,213.45; expenditures, $524,155.58. The year closed with a debt of $101,456.66. During the sixty years of the society's history it has expended more than $8,000,000 for missionary, church edifice, and educational purposes.

This afternoon the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur of New York addressed the society on "The Regeneration of a Race." Dr. H. W. Tilden of Iowa spoke upon "Our Western Work Just Begun." This evening brief addresses were made by the Rev. Alexander Blackburn of Massachusetts on "Our Church Edifice Work" and Prof. C. F. Merserve of Raleigh, N. C., on the "Equipment of Shaw University."

Vote Against Organic Union.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 23.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church today rejected an amendment to accept proposals for organic union from the Northern church. The Saidie Means case will be taken up tomorrow.

'SISTER GERTRUDE IS ORDERED OUT.

Moloney Finds Her Reading the Information Against Mother Superior Frances.

Attorney-General Moloney did not file the information in the Servite Sisters' Convent case yesterday. The case, however, caused an exciting incident in his office in the Ashland Block. Mother Superior Frances and the sisters in her establishment made up their minds to send one of their number to see the Attorney-General and invite him to visit the institution before commencing his suit. Sister Gertrude was sent. The first person she met in the offices was a 14-year-old boy named Joe Calkin. Supposing she was an ally of Sister Veronica he asked her if she would not like to see the information that was about to be filed. Sister Gertrude was soon deep in the contents of the document. Attorney-General Moloney happened in. He took in the situation at a glance.

"What does this mean?" he shrieked at poor Joe. "Don't you know this woman is Sister Gertrude, and she has got no business reading that bill?"

By that time Sister Gertrude was on her feet trying to square herself. But the Attorney-General refused to hear her.

"You have disgraced your religion, your order, and your habit," he roared, "and you just get out of here."

Then, it is reported, seizing her by the shoulder, he gave her two or three pushes and sent her spinning out of the doorway into the hall. At least this was the story Sister Gertrude told her attorneys, Smoot & Eyer, to whom she went at once for sympathy and advice.

Smoot & Eyre appeared in Judge Adams' court yesterday morning to have the suit of Sister Veronica against Mother Superior Frances for $25,000 for service, which had been dismissed and reinstated, assigned a place in the calendar. Judge Adams had previously ordered it into its old place and number, and the clerk refused to put it anywhere else, though the number had been passed. Judge Adams refused to assign it any other place unless the plaintiff was represented in court, as she will be this morning. Mr. Smoot said he hoped for an early hearing of this case. He said Mother Superior Frances' title to the convent property was as solid as rock, and, as to Sister Veronica's claims, the land was bought and the buildings erected long before Sister Veronica joined the order.

MUSEUM FREE SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Trustees of the Field Columbian Arrange Prices and Hours of Opening.

The Field Columbian Museum will be open to the public free Saturday and Sunday of each week. The admission fee on the remaining days of the week is to be 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children under 12 years of age. In addition to this, students in actual attendance upon any of the public or private schools or universities in the State of Illinois are to be admitted free at all times. During June, July, and August the museum is to be open to visitors from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. and during the other months in the year from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. These regulations were fixed at a meeting of the museum Executive committee held at the Chicago club and are experimental. After a thorough test the free days and the hours may be changed, but there will be no change in the admission fee.

School children provided with the proper certificates will be admitted free of charge to the museum, and a movement is now on foot to adopt a system of certificates to be issued to the pupils attending the public schools. At the meeting of the City Board of Education last night a communication was received from Director F. J. V. Skiff of the museum calling the attention of the board to the necessity for immediate action owing to the proximity of the opening date, June 2. Director Skiff said the Executive committee of the museum has decided that some form of certificate, plain and inexpensive, should be issued to every child regularly attending school, these certificates to be presented at the ticket window of the museum to be exchanged for the regular admission tickets. The Executive committee desires the approval and coöperation of the Board of Education in the matter. The subject was referred to the President of the board.

REPORTS OF THE CHICAGO STATE BANKS.

Total Deposits Show a Large Increase Since Feb. 28.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—The reports of Chicago State banks up to May 17 have been received by the Auditor of Public Accounts. Total deposits are $73,503,819, an increase since Feb. 28 of $4,700,000. Savings deposits are $5,000,000 less than one year ago and individual deposits are $3,000,000 more, and banks deposits $2,000,000 more, leaving the aggregate about the same. Cash and sight exchanges amount to $33,873,781, being an average of 45 per cent with which to meet deposits. Total resources show loans and discounts $50,702,634. United States and other bonds, stocks, and cash on hand, $24,086,179; due from other banks, $16,188,443; real estate, furniture, and current expenses, taxes, checks, and cash items and collections, $2,347,123. The liabilities show stock paid in, $12,327,000; surplus funds, $4,722,500; undivided profits, $2,822,991; dividends unpaid, $1,191; savings deposit subject to notice, $17,438,881; individual deposits subject to checks, $41,725,782; demand certificates of deposit and time certificates of deposit, $6,543,731; certified checks, $364,912; cashiers' checks outstanding, $804,708, and due to other banks, $6,625,705.

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ANOTHER ARMY REACHES WASHINGTON.

Fitzgerald's Men from Boston Watched by the Police—Movements of Industrials.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—[Special.]—In a little chapel in Hell's Bottom are quartered the forty-three members of the contingent of unemployed who have followed Michael Fitzgerald from Boston Common. They reached here last evening. The first public meeting was held tonight. They come to present to Congress a petition for the enactment of laws to ameliorate the condition of the laboringmen. The police are keeping a close watch on the army. Representatives Davis and Taubeneck, who have been making estimates of the Coxeyites on the way to Washington, claim there are 5,000 men tramping or riding on boats and borrowed trains toward the capital. Mr. Davis says the remedy for the present state of business is in the ballot, which he defines as a "recorded opinion." Dispatches state that the industrials have attempted to seize another train on the Northern Pacific railroad west of Helena. Gen. Schofield telegraphed to Gen. Merritt at St. Paul to send troops to the scene to assist the United States Marshal.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 23.—[Special.]—It is now probable that the Sanders industrial army, in custody at Leavenworth, will be released on a writ of habeas corpus by Judge J. C. Foster tomorrow or Friday at the latest. Judge Foster has notified the District Attorney that he will issue the writs unless consent is given to release all of the men except five or six of the leaders and the District-Attorney has replied that he would arrive in Topeka as soon as he could get away from court, now in session at Wichita. The Judge said this afternoon: "I will take no action until Mr. Perry arrives." "Unless the Missouri Pacific procures a boat for the commonwealers to continue their journey," said Capt. Waters, counsel for the Coxeyites, "we will begin proceedings against it for $20,000 damages for each of the men, making an aggregate claim of $7,000,000. Under the State law we can begin suit by attachment and will tie up every bit of the road's rolling stock."

QUINCY, Ill., May 23.—Kelly says tonight his army will move on to Hannibal at noon tomorrow. Capt. Evans of the army was indicted by the grand jury here today for stealing a watch from a man's pocket at the meeting Monday night. He is held under $1,000 bail, and Attorney Badgely, who travels with the army as legal adviser, is looking after his case. Ten commonwealers were arrested for being drunk and disorderly. The camp has been supplied with provisions.

OMAHA, Neb., May 23.—[Special.]—An attempt was made this morning near Beckwith, Idaho, to capture a Union Pacific train by fifty commonwealers. The men succeeded in getting on the train, but the cars containing them were sidetracked. The train crews have orders to sidetrack cars containing the industrials.

BIG FLOUR MILL IN JOLIET BURNED.

Machinery and Contents Are Totally Destroyed—Other Fires.

JOLIET, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Fire broke out in the flour mill of Louis H. Hyde in the northwestern part of the city on the bank of the Desplaines River this evening. The fire department was unable to save the buildings or any of the machinery, flour, and wheat in the mill. The building was owned by the Economy Light and Power company, composed of John E. Lewis and Lewis H. Ingalls of this city, John Norton of Lockport and Chicago, capitalists. Building and machinery were valued at $60,000, which were a total loss, with only $20,000 insurance, which is in twelve companies. The flour and wheat and fixtures were owned by L. H. Hyde. His loss is $15,000, with $7,000 insurance in five companies. Nothing but the books in the safe were saved. Twenty feet south of the mill was the Economy Light and Power company electric lighting plant, valued at $150,000, and this was saved only by hard work by the Fire Department. The fire started by spontaneous combustion. The mill was running full force day and night and was turning out 225 barrels of flour every twenty-four hours.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 23.—[Special.]—Fire today destroyed the most important portion of West End, New Orleans' most popular summer resort. The flames originated in the cupola of the West End Hotel, which immediately overlooks Lake Pontchartrain, and spread in every direction until the famous building crumbled. The wharves, music stands, refreshment booths, and other concerns around the hotel were also lost. The loss to the New Orleans Traction company, which owned the hotel building, will be $75,000, while other losses will aggregate $25,000 more. All the losses are fully covered by insurance in local companies.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 23.—[Special.]—Mine No. 2 of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad company at Blocton was discovered to be on fire at an early hour this morning. The origin of the fire is a mystery as the mine had not been worked in several months. The fire is still raging and the loss is already heavy.

Alleged Jury-Briber Disappears.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—It is reported tonight that Frank O. Stannard of Lawrence County, indicted and under bonds for offering to sell the jury in the bank case, has disappeared and will forfeit his bond.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived, steamship Rhynland, from Antwerp; steamship Havel, from Bremen.
BREMEN—Arrived, Dresden, from Baltimore; Elbe, from New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived, Laurentian, from Montreal; Majestic, from New York.
LONDON—Arrived, Michigan, from Baltimore; Missouri, from Philadelphia; the Queen, from New York.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrived, California, from Hamburg.
BALTIMORE—Arrived, Weimer, from Bremen.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived, Paris, from New York; Spree, from New York.
DUNNET HEAD—Passed, Rhaetia, for New York.
LIZARD—Passed, Loch Maree, from New York.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TO TAKE THE CHURCH

JOHN J. FENN COMMENCES NOVEL FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS.

He Says the Trinity Congregational Church of Normal Park Declines to Pay Off a Mortgage and Now He Wants the Structure—Peculiar History of the Loan and Its Nature—Seventh Regiment, I. N. G., Will Probably Disband Unless It Gets a New Home.

John J. Fenn commenced foreclosure proceedings in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Trinity Congregational Church of Normal Park. Mr. Fenn terms himself a "muscular Christian," and believes in a good fight when he has justice and a mortgage on his side. Some of the folks in Normal Park think the interest on Mr. Fenn's mortgage was not paid because his wife and daughter withdrew from Trinity Congregational Church and joined the Baptists. Others affect to believe the suit is the first act of hostility in a war of faiths. Asked last night what he would do with the church if he should acquire it under his mortgage Mr. Fenn thought it would not be necessary to turn it into a boarding-house nor a roller-skating rink. Mr. Fenn has made a deal of money in buying and selling Englewood real estate and has always been disposed to help along all public improvements. In 1891 the Trinity Congregational Church wanted to branch out and applied to Mr. Fenn for assistance. His wife and daughter were members of the church and at their solicitation he agreed to extend financial help. A lot at Seventy-first street and Wright avenue was owned by the church, on which a two-story frame structure costing $5,000 was built with money advanced by Mr. Fenn. He also paid the delinquent taxes, and to secure the money advanced accepted a mortgage on the building and lot for $5,640. When the mortgage became due in June, 1893, the church had prospered to such an extent that there was a congregation numbering nearly 300. During all this time only $174 interest has been paid, and Mr. Fenn has been obliged to advance $120 insurance premiums to protect his loan. Last December Mr. Fenn alleges that a definite promise was made to pay $600 of the principal and the delinquent interest in return for an extension of the mortgage, which was granted, but the promise has not been kept. He further alleges that the Ladies' Aid Society last Christmas raised the money to pay the delinquent interest, but that the money has mysteriously disappeared and has never been applied as intended by the contributors.

"It is not the first time I have aided church societies," said Mr. Fenn, "but it is the first time I have ever received such treatment. The interest on the mortgage does not amount to more than $25 a month and surely a well-to-do congregation ought to be able to pay that much rent."

SEVENTH REGIMENT NEEDS A HOME.

Unless It Gets One Soon It Will Probably Disband.

Officers of the Seventh Infantry, I. N. G., gave a banquet to Francis T. Colby, the Colonel of the regiment, at the Columbus club last night. Col. Colby has been in California and the Western States for six weeks and returned yesterday. The dinner was an informal affair. The great need of an armory for the regiment was mentioned by several of the officers. Capt. Hartigan said unless the State furnished the regiment an armory it would disband. The lease of the present quarters of the regiment at No. 21 Lake street expired May 1, and the militiamen are practically without a home. It is claimed that the Second Regiment has two armories and the officers of the Seventh have been casting covetous eyes at one of these.

GAME WON BY NORTHWESTERN'S NINE

Stagg's Nine Struggles Bravely, but Only to Meet Defeat.

Before a grand stand, purple with Northwestern enthusiasts and with a coach crowded with Northwestern girls, Chicago lost her second game yesterday. Stagg's men played a hard game, and the memory of their twelve-inning defeat only served to make the battle a stubborn one. It was Chicago's fourth defeat.

Kedzie started by hitting to short center, but was nipped by Adkinson while trying to steal second. Bass got first on a hot grounder, stole second, and scored on Nichols' wild pitch. Barnes struck out, Griffith hit to short right and made second and third on McWilliams' hit to short and Webster's overthrow to Abells, and scored on Price's short hit to Nichols. For Chicago Adkinson hit safe to left, but was forced out at second on Herring's hit to Griffith. Nichols made a weak hit to short and scored on Pike's single to Price. Abells flew out to first.

The Methodists failed to cross the plate in their half of the second and Chicago forged one ahead. Webster got first on balls and was brought in on Brown's short drive to right. Brown stole second on a passed ball, was advanced to third by Adkinson's line hit past second, and trotted home on Herring's easy hit to right.

In the next inning both teams flew out in one-two-three order.

In their half of the fourth Stagg's men added another unit to their score. In the fifth Northwestern tied the score with Griffith's home run. The game now stood 4 to 4.

Northwestern came near scoring in the seventh, and Chicago in the ninth, but the pitching of Griffith destroyed the 'Varsity's hopes. In the tenth, Northwestern pulled out the game, and the air was purple with pretty ribbons and decorated cow-bells. Bass was hit by a pitched ball. Barnes drove an easy one to Nichols who tried to catch Bass at second, but Adkinson lost the opportunity and the game by letting the ball drop at the most opportune moment for a beautiful double play. McWilliams hit a long single to center bringing in the two men. Chicago went out in one-two-three order in their half of the inning.

Northwest'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Kedzie, c.	0	1	14	4	0	Adkinson, 2b	0	2	6	1	1
Bass, 2b.	2	1	4	2	0	Herring, c.f.	0	2	2	2	0
Barnes, c f.	1	1	2	0	0	Nichols, p.	1	0	0	8	0
Griffith, p.	2	3	0	3	0	Pike, c.	0	1	7	2	0
M'W'l'ms, 3b	0	1	2	0	0	Abells, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0
Price, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Grant, l. f.	1	0	0	0	1
Cooling, ss.	0	1	0	1	1	Webster, ss.	1	1	1	2	1
Jenks, 1b.	0	2	8	0	0	McGill'ry, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Lewis, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	Brown, 3b.	1	1	1	1	2
Totals	6	10	30	11	1	Totals	4	8	30	18	5

Northwestern....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—6
Chicago.........1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—Northwestern, 2. First base by errors—Chicago, 1; Northwestern, 3. Left on bases—Northwestern, 6; Chicago, 5. First base on balls—Webster, Grant, Nichols, Bass, Kedzie, Jenks. Struck out—Adkinson (2), Pike (2), Cooling, Barnes, Bass, Nichols, McWilliams, Price, Grant (2), Herring, McGillvray (3) Abells, Brown (3). Home run—Griffith. Two-base hits—Webster, Bass. Sacrifice hits—Webster, Griffith. Stolen bases—Webster (2). Double play—Abells unassisted. Hit by pitcher—Bass, Abells. Wild pitches—Griffith, 2; Nichols, 3. Passed balls—Pike, 4; Kedzie, 2. Umpire—William Sunday. Time of game—2:00.

"TRIBUNE" NINE BEATS THE "NEWS."

Second Meeting of the Teams Leaves Them with One Game Each.

The Tribune and *Daily News* nines met at Lincoln Park yesterday afternoon for the second time this season, with disastrous results for the *News* nine. Game was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of the bad weather. The score:

Tribune.	R	B	P	A	E	News.	R	B	P	A	E
Snow, ss.	2	1	3	3	1	Motzer, 1b.	1	1	5	2	1
Randall, 3b.	2	2	2	2	0	Eby, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Steele, l. f.	2	1	2	0	0	Young, c.	3	1	3	2	2
Y'gren, 1b.	1	0	5	0	1	Acres, p.	1	0	0	2	1
Owen, c. f.	1	0	0	0	1	McKinley, rf	0	1	0	0	0
O'Conn'r, 2b	2	2	1	2	0	Smith, ss.	2	2	2	3	1
Dahlgren, rf	1	0	0	1	0	Wiley, c. f.	1	0	2	0	0
Larson, c.	1	1	4	3	1	Stocks, l. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Abbott, p.	1	0	1	1	0	Webster, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Totals	13	7	18	12	3	Totals	10	7	15	11	5

Tribune.............8 0 0 4 1 *—13
News................2 0 3 1 3 0—10

Two-base hits—O'Connor, Smith. Three-base hits—Randall, O'Connor. Sacrifice hits—Owen, Younggren. Wild pitch—Abbott. Hit by pitched ball—Steele, Dahlgren, Younggren. Umpire—Hemse. Time of game—1:45.

MOTHER SAVES HER SON FROM FIRE.

Mrs. Sprague Injured While Rescuing Her Boy from His Room.

A fire that broke out at No. 549 Thirty-seventh street, owned by Dr. A. J. Sprague, early yesterday morning, inflicted painful injuries on Mrs. Sprague while she was rescuing her 12-year-old son from the flames. The explosion of a kerosene lamp in the kitchen set fire to the furniture. The room in which the son was sleeping opened on the kitchen, and Mrs. Sprague, rushing in to awaken him, passed through the fire. The boy was almost overcome with smoke, and both he and his mother suffered injuries in reaching the porch and safety.

TENANTS GIVEN THEIR MONEY BACK.

Owners of the Stock Exchange Building Establish a Precedent.

The tenants in the new Stock Exchange Building were greatly surprised yesterday on receiving from the agents of the building checks for one-half a month's rent, accompanied by a letter of explanation. The letter referred to the delays occasioned by strikes, lockouts, and other causes in the completion of the building and to the exemplary patience with which the tenants had borne the noise, dirt, and confusion which had existed during the first half of May. Then the letter explained how the owners of the building, feeling their indebtedness to the tenants for their uncomplainable forbearance, felt it in their hearts to give this proof of their appreciation. The letter concluded by wishing the pleasant relations between the landlords and their tenants might be of long duration. The aggregate of the checks distributed was $3,000 or $4,000. The tenants were, of course, delighted, but were much more surprised. They had never heard of such a thing before, and they could hardly believe there was not some mistake. Some of them were so conscientious they could not make up their minds to accept the magnificent rebate. So they visited the offices of the building and asked permission to return their checks. In this, however, they were disappointed, as the agents insisted on their keeping them.

Indicted for McMullen's Death.

The special grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against J. E. Sorenson and William Shelly, implicating them in the death of Ira D. McMullen. April 27 the accused men while driving a heavy wagon along West Madison street collided with a delivery wagon driven by McMullen. The latter received injuries which caused his death. Jennie Van Schaack was indicted on four charges of obtaining money by false pretenses. She is accused of representing to Ida Eckdahl that the latter would draw $25 for every $1 she put into a lottery scheme of which the Van Schaack woman claimed to be agent. The Eckdahl girl invested $15, Hattie Daly $5, Cornelia Conrad $25, and Matilda Whitmore $12, and then the four caused the arrest of the woman.

Bids for Government Supplies.

Collector M. J. Russell, Marshal John B. Arnold, and Supt. M. B. Bailey opened bids yesterday for coal and other supplies for the Government Building during the next fiscal year. The lowest bidder on the coal supply was Robert Law, who offered 6,000 tons of large egg anthracite for the Government Building at $5.75 a ton, and twenty tons of small egg for the barge office at $5.80, and twenty tons of Erie block at $4.10. The total amount of the bid was $34,718. The next lowest bidder was Boyd, Stickney & Co., who offered the same amounts for $34,843. For general supplies, such as soap and dust brooms, Strassheim & Schmitt's bid of $810 was the lowest. The bids will be sent to Washington for approval.

Charged with Stealing a Coffee Wagon.

Officers Niggemeyer and Walsh yesterday caught Ike Mendelsohn after a chase and arrested him for stealing a coffee wagon of the Franklin MacVeagh house. A teamster on a MacVeagh truck saw Mendelsohn driving along Custom-House place and suspecting that he was not the proper driver of the wagon whipped up his team in pursuit. Mendelsohn, seeing another wagon of the same firm pursuing him, jumped out at Polk street and walked toward Clark. The teamster chased him and attracted the attention of the officers.

Plant & Co. Fail to Deposit.

Plant & Co., a small firm on the Board of Trade with an office in the Rialto Building, failed yesterday with liabilities placed at $10,000. Its operations were chiefly in the wheat pit and in puts and calls. The concern was carrying a line of wheat reported all the way to 200,000 bushels in which there was a loss owing to the steady decline. Failing to deposit marginal differences the stuff was closed out for its account, temporarily depressing the market.

Must Fight for His License.

Thomas McGivers' application to license his saloon at Graceland and Evanston avenues, which has been a thorn in the flesh to the aristocratic people of Buena Park, will have to be decided in the courts. Capt. Schuettler has reported that while McGivers is a man of good reputation and one to whom a license cannot well be refused, still the residents of the suburb are firmly arrayed against the granting of a license.

Hull House Theatricals.

The dramatic section of the Hull House Students' Association presented the comedy-drama, "A Scrap of Paper," last night in St. Rose of Lima Hall, Dreyer and Forty-eighth streets. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the university settlement and was directed by George Mortimer Rendle Twose. The University Mandolin club supplied the music.

Potter Palmer Is Better.

Potter Palmer made his appearance at the Palmer House yesterday for the first time in three months. He received a warm welcome from many friends. He has been confined to his home with nervous prostration. He looked well. Asked if he proposed to leave Chicago for further rest, he said: "No, my home is good enough."

Celebrate Their Silver Wedding.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Batterman was celebrated last night at their residence, No. 163 Fremont street, fifty friends and relatives of the family being present. The Rev. J. J. Kircher officiated at the renewal of the marriage vow, and made addresses in German and English.

Items.

L. Z. Leiter denies the reported engagement of his daughter to W. C. Whitney.

The first annual dinner of the Columbia Alumni of the West will be held at the University club Saturday.

Illinois Division No. 9, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, gave its first annual May party last night in Van Buren Hall on West Madison street.

After enduring the absence of his wife for twenty-five years Joseph A. Wrigley, who has lived in Chicago since 1858, was granted a legal separation yesterday by Judge Stein.

The Illinois Woman's Press Association reception tonight in honor of Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles will be held in the south drawing-room of the Auditorium instead of in the Commerce club-rooms.

Nellie Bergeran, 10 years old, living at Ridge and One Hundred and Seventh streets, had her left leg cut off at the knee while trying to board a Rock Island passenger train at Longwood yesterday.

Sophia Van Dyne yesterday secured a writ of habeas corpus to release Myrtle Cole from the House of the Good Shepherd. The petitioner says Myrtle Cole is illegally detained in the institution by the Mother Superior.

Two highwaymen held up William F. Juergens, Assistant Treasurer of the firm of Juergens & Anderson, early Sunday morning near his home, No. 488 La Salle avenue, and robbed him of a $250 gold chronometer and $35.

J. V. Farwell & Co. are looking up the municipal order which they allege authorizes them to occupy rent free the river end of Monroe street. Controller Ackerman says the company must show the right, pay rent, or vacate.

Charles D. Hamill was appointed administrator of the estate of Mary C. Page by Judge Kohlsaat yesterday. The estate is valued at $40,000, of which $10,000 is in personal property. Alice W. Page and Eleanor Page are the heirs at law.

A Coroner's jury yesterday found that the death of Mrs. Lena Goldsmith resulted from accidental gas asphyxiation. She was found dead in bed at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning by her husband, Alexander Goldsmith, at their residence No. 3255 Vernon avenue.

W. S. Drew, who is charged with complicity in the killing of William Haddux by Frank Ellington two weeks ago, was arrested yesterday by Constable Underwood and brought before Justice Lyon. He was released in bonds of $5,000 and the case was set for May 31.

Gripmen on the South Side line at the down-town termini will hereafter not have to wait for the starter's whistle. The Chicago City railway company is putting in electric gongs underground. The starter merely pushes the button and the gripman does the rest.

Four union carpenters who were doing "picket duty" in front of a building on Franklin avenue, Austin, on which there is a strike were arrested for obstructing the sidewalk and fined $5 each. Their names are Martin Glade, Robert Witte, J. E. Rehr, and John Brodie.

Gustaf W. Kumblad asks the Circuit Court to appoint a guardian for his insane wife so that he can execute a deed of trust to his daughter, Louisa Wietmann, upon the property used by him as a residence, No. 1129 George street. His wife is now in the public institution at Dunning.

PITCHERS ALL AWRY.

BASE ON BALLS GIVEN TO ALMOST EVERY BATSMAN.

Chicago Makes the Most Base Hits and Fields Just as Well, but Pittsburg Has the Most Runs—Game May Be Protested—New York, Brooklyn, and Louisville the Other League Winners—Standing to Date—Results in the Western League and Western Association Races.

The defeat of Baltimore by Brooklyn yesterday pushed the former club down into third place in the league struggle and gave Philadelphia second rank, while the Brooklyns tied Cincinnati for sixth position. Pittsburg, by beating Chicago, tied Baltimore for third and dropped Anson's men to the eleventh round of the ladder.

The standing of the clubs follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	22	17	5	.773
Philadelphia	25	17	8	.680
Baltimore	24	16	8	.667
Pittsburg	24	16	8	.667
Boston	26	15	11	.577
Cincinnati	22	11	11	.500
Brooklyn	24	12	12	.500
New York	26	12	14	.462
St. Louis	26	11	15	.423
Louisville	21	7	14	.333
Chicago	23	7	16	.304
Washington	25	3	22	.120

National League games scheduled for today are: St. Louis at Chicago, Pittsburg at Cleveland, Cincinnati at Louisville, Brooklyn at New York, Washington at Boston, and Baltimore at Philadelphia.

GRIEVOUS LOT OF BAD PLAYING.

Anson Loses a Game That Was Only a Comedy of Errors at Best.

Only six innings were played at the West Side Park yesterday, but the six were worse than almost anything. Pittsburg was victorious. Chicago ought to have been returned a winner, for as in the two preceding games Anson's men outbatted their opponents, and there was little to choose in the fielding. The pitching was, on both sides, wretched, twenty bases on balls being given in the six innings. Six twirlers tried their fortune—four youngsters and two veterans, Gumbert and Hutchison alone showing ability. Gumbert was knocked out by a batted ball, Hutchison did not go in until too late, and Clausen, Donnelly, Colcolough, and Nicol demonstrated their incapacity.

Gumbert struck out Ryan and Decker in succession. Clausen, who essayed to twirl for Chicago, gave Stenzel and Donovan their bases, and was then ejected. Donnelley went in, and was just as wild. After Beckley had beaten out a bunt that tangled up the infield, Glasscock, Smith, and Lyons were sent to first, and pushed in three runs. Mack hit to short, and a double play prevented further scoring.

Anson began the second with a grounder which Lyons missed. Lange flew to second, Irwin slugged safely. Parrott was an easy out, and Donnelley was given his base. Schriver brought in two runs by a crack to right, and Stenzel ended the inning by a great catch of Ryan's fly.

The Colts went ahead in the third. Decker hit to left and Wilmot drove a hot liner at Gumbert. The fat pitcher knew that something had hit him and left the game in a dazed condition, Colcolough going in. Anson forced Wilmot out. Decker scored on Lange's fly to right, and Irwin brought Anson home on a pretty single into Donovan's territory.

Donnelley had another attack of wildness in Pittsburg's half of this inning. He gave Smith and Mack free passes; Bierbauer landed for a double, Colcolough and Donovan waited for their bases, and Irwin fumbled Beckley's grounder. Three runs were counted and Pittsburg seemed to have a winning lead. Colcolough, however, went to pieces. After giving Schriver his base and retiring Ryan he sent up a straight ball which Decker smashed for a triple. This demoralized Colcolough, and Anson, Lange, Irwin, and Parrott hit the ball with vigor. But for too ambitious base-running a long string of runs would have come in. Four were tallied at that.

Nicol was the next candidate. He was as uncertain as the rest, and gave three bases, besides making an error in the next inning. One run resulted and the prospects were delightful.

Donnelley had trouble in the visitors' half. With two out and Stenzel on first he passed Donovan to base and gave Beckley one which landed in the suburbs for three bases. A single by Glasscock followed and Hutchison took a turn in the box. Smith found him for a right field single and Pittsburg was a run ahead.

In the sixth, with two out and the bases full of men whom Nicol had sent to first, Decker struck out.

Only three of the enemy batted in this inning and the Colts could effect nothing in the seventh. Emslie then called the game back to the sixth to let Pittsburg catch the 6:45 train. As there is another train at 9 every evening Jim Hart and Anson decided to protest the game. Until a decision is reached, however, the game must stand as a victory for Pittsburg. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Decker, 3b	5	2	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	0
Wilmot, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Anson, 1b.	3	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Lange, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irwin, ss.	3	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Parrott, 2b	4	0	2	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Clausen, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Donn'ly, p.	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1
H'chis'n, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	28	9	11	18	9	3	4	3	9	2	11

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	BL
Stenzel, cf	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
D'n'v'n, rf	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	2
Beckl'y, 1b	4	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Gl'sc'k, ss	3	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
Smith, lf.	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Lyons, 3b.	3	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	2
Mack, c.	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
B'rb'r, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
G'mb'rt, p	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C'lc'l'gh, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nicol, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sugden, c.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	24	10	7	18	10	2	2	2	11	1	8

Chicago.............0 2 2 4 1 0—9
Base hits...........0 2 4 5 0 0—11
Pittsburg...........3 0 3 0 4 0—10
Base hits...........1 2 1 0 3 0—7

Exact attendance—1,863. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—Lange, Bierbauer. Three-base hits—Decker, Beckley. Sacrifice hit—Ryan. Double plays—Irwin-Schriver-Anson. Decker-Parrott-Anson. Hit by pitched ball—Bierbauer. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—2:05.

Chicago Meets St. Louis Today.

St. Louis, which stands a few pegs higher on the league ladder than Chicago, will be here today. Last year the Browns won nine games from the Colts out of twelve, and have started to repeat the performance this season by taking the first three played from Anson's people. Arthur Clarkson or Breitenstein and Peitz and Abbey and Kittredge will be the batteries.

Louisville, 4; St. Louis, 3.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—The Browns lost a closely contested game today because of their inability to find Hemming's swift balls. Hawley did good work for the Browns, striking out six men, but the Colonels managed to hit him safe enough to pile up a winning number of runs. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	T. Brown, cf	0	0	6	0	0
Frank, lf.	0	0	3	0	1	Pfeffer, 2b.	1	1	4	1	0
Shugart, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Twitchell, lf	0	1	1	0	1
Miller, 1b.	3	3	8	0	0	O'Rour'e, 1b	0	1	7	1	0
Cooley, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1	Weaver, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Quinn, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0	Rich'ds'n, ss	2	2	2	0	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	4	4	1	Denny, 3b.	0	2	2	0	0
Buckley, c.	0	1	8	1	0	Earle, c.	0	0	3	3	0
Hawley, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Hemming, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	3	6	27	10	4	Totals	4	7	27	7	1

St. Louis...........0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3
Louisville..........0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—4

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 2. Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Denny. Three-base hits—Miller (2), Pfeffer, Twitchell. Stolen bases—Richardson, Hemming. First on balls—Off Hawley, 1; off Hemming, 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Swartwood.

New York, 12; Boston, 4.

Boston, Mass., May 23.—New York put up the best game all around and deserved to win. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Murphy, s.s.	2	1	4	7	0	Lowe, 2b.	2	0	1	3	0
Davis, 3b.	2	1	3	1	0	Long, ss.	1	2	1	3	0
Doyle, 1b.	2	1	10	0	0	Duffy, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
VnHalt'n, cf.	3	2	2	0	0	McCarthy, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Ward, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0	Nash, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	2	0	0	0	Ganzel, 1b.	0	2	11	0	1
Burke, lf.	0	3	2	0	0	Bannon, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Farrell, c.	1	2	3	0	0	Ryan, c.	0	2	6	1	0
Meekin, p.	0	1	0	0	0	Stivetts, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Staley, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	12	13	27	11	0	Totals	4	13	24	9	2

New York............5 4 0 0 0 3 0 0 *—12
Boston..............3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—New York, 5; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Farrell, Burke, Van Haltren, Long. Three-base hit—Burke. Home run—Doyle. Stolen bases—Davis, Van Haltren. Double plays—Murphy-Doyle (2). First on balls—By Stivetts, Doyle, Davis, Murphy; by Staley, Davis, Murphy; by Meekin, Lowe (2), Duffy. Struck out—Murphy. Attendance—1,521. Wild pitch—Meekin. Umpire—Stage. Time—1:45.

Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 1.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 23.—Inability to bat Kennedy's curves lost the game for Baltimore Attendance, 3,258. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b.	0	0	0	5	0	Daly, 2b.	0	0	1	0	1
Keeler, rf.	0	0	3	0	0	Corcoran, ss.	0	0	7	3	0
Brodie, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Treadway, lf.	1	1	5	1	0
Bro'thers, 1b	1	1	10	1	0	Griffin, cf.	1	2	3	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	2	2	0	0
Bonner, 2b.	0	2	3	1	0	Burns, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Jennings, ss.	0	1	1	4	0	Foutz, 1b.	1	2	6	0	0
Robinson, c.	0	1	4	1	3	Kinslow, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Mullane, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Kennedy, p.	1	2	0	3	1
Totals	1	6	24	14	3	Totals	5	9	27	9	2

Baltimore...........0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn............0 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 *—5

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—Baltimore, 1; Brooklyn, 0. Left on bases—Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Mullane, 4; off Kennedy, 2. Struck out—By Mullane, 3; by Kennedy, 1. Two-base hits—Bonner, Jennings, Tredway, Kennedy. Sacrifice hits—Kennedy, Shindle. Stolen base—Kennedy. Double play—Tredway-Corcoran-Foutz. Hit by pitcher—By Mullane, 2. Umpire—Lynch. Time—1:50.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

Sioux City, Kansas City, and Minneapolis the Winners of Yesterday.

No change resulted in the relative standing of the Western League clubs yesterday. It is to date as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Sioux City	19	14	5	.737
Toledo	22	14	8	.636
Kansas City	21	13	8	.619
Minneapolis	20	12	8	.600
Grand Rapids	26	12	14	.462
Milwaukee	12	4	8	.333
Indianapolis	23	7	16	.304
Detroit	21	6	15	.286

Western League games scheduled for today are: Toledo at Milwaukee, Detroit at Minneapolis, Indianapolis at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., May 23.—Timely batting and good playing in the field won the game for Sioux City today. The score:

Sioux City..........2 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 1—8
Indianapolis........0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1—4

Batteries—Cunningham and Twineham; Camp and Murphy. Errors—Sioux City, 2; Indianapolis, 6. Base hits—Sioux City, 8; Indianapolis, 8. Earned runs—Sioux City, 1; Indianapolis, 2.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—Kansas City easily made it three straight from Grand Rapids today. Rhines was knocked out of the box in three innings, and Watkins, who succeeded him, kept the hits scattered. The score:

Kansas City.........3 1 5 0 2 0 0 0—11
Grand Rapids........2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Batteries—McGinnity and Donahue; Rhines, Watkins, and Spies. Hits—Kansas City, 16; Grand Rapids, 7. Errors—Kansas City, 4; Grand Rapids, 7.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 23.—The visitors outbatted the local team today, but their hits were not so fortunately placed, and aside from that the Minneapolis team were lightning on catching men out on bases. The score:

Minneapolis.........3 0 0 0 3 0 4 2 0—12
Detroit.............2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—5

Earned runs—Minneapolis, 4; Detroit, 3. Batteries—Duryea, Parvin and Burrell; Balsz and Kreig, Cobb and Warner. Hits—Minneapolis, 11; Detroit, 13. Errors—Detroit, 3.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

Rock Island, Peoria, Des Moines, Jacksonville, and St. Joseph Win.

Two games were played by the Peoria and Des Moines teams yesterday, each getting one. Omaha and Rock Island were tied for second place, but Rock Island has the place now. Jacksonville stepped into Peoria's fifth place by a like process. St. Joseph and Quincy, the extremes, are a long way apart, as evidenced by the following standing to date:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
St. Joseph	16	13	3	.813
Rock Island	15	10	5	.660
Omaha	15	9	6	.600
Lincoln	15	9	6	.600
Jacksonville	15	7	8	.467
Peoria	16	7	9	.438
Des Moines	16	4	12	.250
Quincy	16	3	13	.188

Jacksonville, Ill., May 23.—In the game between Omaha and Jacksonville the score was:

Jacksonville........0 0 4 0 0 1 0 3 2—10
Omaha...............0 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—5

Earned runs—Jacksonville, 9; Omaha, 2. Base hits—Jacksonville, 17; Omaha, 5. Errors—Jacksonville, 7; Omaha, 1. Batteries—Carish and Snyder; Baxendale and Fear.

Rock Island, Ill., May 23.—The Rock Island-and-Moline team today defeated the Lincolns. The score:

Rock Island.........0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—5
Lincoln.............0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0—4

Hits—Rock Island, 6; Lincoln, 7. Errors—Rock Island, 2. Batteries—Sonier and Sage; McGreen and Speer.

Peoria, Ill., May 23.—Each club took a game today. The score, first game, was:

Peoria..............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Des Moines..........0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 *—4

Batteries—Gorman and Terrien; Gregg and Jones. Hits—Peoria, 3; Des Moines, 7. Errors—Peoria, 2; Des Moines, 3.

The second game's score was:

Peoria..............3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4
Des Moines..........0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—3

Batteries—Beam and Terrien; Bristow and Jones. Hits—Peoria, 11; Des Moines, 8. Errors—Peoria, 1; Des Moines, 4.

Quincy, Ill., May 23.—The Western Association game today resulted:

St. Joe.......2 0 0 5 0 0 0 2 3 0 1—13
Quincy........0 0 1 0 0 3 3 1 4 0 0—12

Batteries—Menehan and Armstrong for St. Joe; Sherwood and Hurley for Quincy. Base hits—St. Joe, 11; Quincy, 11. Errors—St. Joe, 5; Quincy, 6.

MICHIGAN BEATEN BY HARVARD.

The Game a Good One and Won in the Eighth Inning.

Cambridge, Mass., May 23.—[Special.]—Michigan played Harvard a close game here today. Costly errors netted Harvard four runs in the first inning, then Michigan settled down and played a strong game. Hollister and Highlands were both somewhat wild. A beautiful catch by Corbett, the fielding of Shields, and Smeltzer's home run were the features of the game. The score:

Harvard.	R	B	P	A	E	Michigan.	R	B	P	A	E
Whit'm'e, 2b	1	1	1	2	0	Deans, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Winslow, ss.	1	1	0	4	1	Spitzer, 2b.	1	0	4	0	0
Dickins'n, 1b	1	1	12	0	0	Shields, c.f.	1	1	4	0	0
Cook, 3b.	1	0	1	3	0	Hollister, p.	1	2	0	3	3
Scannell, c.	0	0	6	0	0	Smeltzer, c.	1	1	4	1	0
Corbett, lf.	2	1	0	0	0	Hanlon, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
O'Malley, rf	0	2	1	0	1	Baird, ss.	0	0	3	4	2
Wiggin, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Waterman, lf	0	0	2	1	0
Highlands, p	0	1	3	4	0	Hart, 1b.	0	0	6	0	1
Totals	7	8	27	13	2	Totals	5	5	24	10	6

Michigan............3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—5
Harvard.............4 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 *—7

Earned runs—Michigan, 3; Harvard, 2. Home run—Smeltzer. Stolen bases—Hollister (2), Dickinson, Cook (2), Corbett (2), Scannell. Double play—Spitzer-Hart. Base on balls, Hollister, 6; Highlands, 1. Struck out—Hollister, 2; Highlands, 7. Wild pitches—Highlands, 2. Passed balls—Scannell, 2. Umpires—Murray and Holt.

Cornell, 4; Virginia, 3.

Richmond, Va., May 23.—[Special.]—The University of Virginia and Cornell University teams played in a muddy field at Charlottesville today. The visitors won by a score of 4 to 3. The Cornellites did splendid field work.

Eastern League Games.

Buffalo, 7; Springfield, 6.
Syracuse, 9; Binghamton, 7.
Troy, 1; Wilkesbarre, 0.

Southern League Games.

New Orleans, 11; Atlanta, 6.
Memphis, 8; Charleston, 4.
Savannah, 11; Nashville, 7.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Minneapolis, Minn.—University of Minnesota, 1; Grinnell College, 0.

To Stop Disgraceful Coaching.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 23.—[Special.]—The officers of the Philadelphia Baseball club took a step in the direction of stopping noisy coaching by sending a letter to N. Young suggesting that the umpire be given power to fine or discharge coachers from the game who transgress rules of good order or who question decisions. This action is a result of the Boston tactics May 18.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Gives strength and fine flavor to soups and sauces.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Crown Lavender Salts.
Most refreshing and invigorating. Best cure for headache and depression. Sold everywhere.

The Thiel Detective Service Co., Est. 1873. Office, The Temple. General detective business transacted for corporations and individuals.

Rough skin made soft and fair by Bucks' Original Benzoin Lotion. Try it.

IRE OF THE BOURBONS

INDICTED AND EXPOSED, THEY FLY INTO A RAGE.

Through Their County Committee They Roundly Denounce the Grand Jury That Presumed to Call Them to Account for Their Misdeeds—Most of the Angered Railers at the Officers of the Court Are in the Employ of the City or the Proprietors of Saloons.

More than half of the 120 members of the Democratic County committee feed at the City Hall at the taxpayers' expense. Some are fed in county or in Federal places, while others are persons whose lawless activity at recent elections secured for them at the hands of the grand jury certificates drawn in the form of indictments setting forth their illegal services. These individuals, at a meeting night before last, danced and shrieked, and denounced a grand jury which had been guilty of the crime of endeavoring to do its duty and a Judge who had sought to assist the jury therein. Some well-known citizens, who have hitherto stood high in this community, were declared by resolution to be scoundrels because they had ventured to probe some of the Democratic ulcers which afflict the body politic. "Hinky Dink," "Bath-House John," and Mike McDonald announced with much earnestness and indignation that Messrs. Wetherell, Sexton, and Bensley are bad men of whom the community must beware.

It is easy to see why those members of the Democratic committee who have been favored with indictments by an appreciative grand jury should be up in arms about it.

> No man e'er felt the halter draw
> With good opinion of the law.

It is generally the case that the degree of indignation shown by an indicted man is an index to the degree of his guilt. When conscious of innocence he usually says little, for he knows his vindication is near at hand. When aware of his guilt he generally howls and bellows mightily and seeks for party support on the plea that he has been indicted for party services. If this rule holds good in the case of those committeemen to whom the grand jury has been paying attention of late they have not that conviction of their own purity which makes vehement assurances of innocence unnecessary.

Nor is it hard to understand why the City Hall taxeating members of the committee, who feed from a manger which is kept well filled with the contributions of decent citizens who do not have to boss primaries or stuff ballot-boxes for a living, should feel called on to fire their resolutions at the grand jury. In spite of the obstacles placed in their way the members of that jury were enabled to catch glimpses of great and manifold election frauds. They were able to discern here and there with more or less distinctness Democrats stuffing ballot boxes, intimidating voters, making false election returns, intimidating judges and clerks, bribing voters, placing bogus names on the registry books, leading droves of repeaters from poll to poll, leaning over the shoulders of men in the booths to see they marked their ballots democratically, placing Democratic ballots in the boxes before the opening of the polls, and refusing, when they were on duty as policemen at the polls, to obey the lawful orders of judges.

Only Touched the Fringe of Fraud.

Though the grand jurors touched merely the fringe and borders of the Democratic garment of fraud, they saw enough to convince them and to convince the people that the Republican candidate for Mayor last December, the candidate of the party with a majority of the votes and far more than a majority of the intelligence of the community and paying two-thirds of the taxes, had been deprived of the Mayoralty by fraud. Were that proved in court Mayor Hopkins would have to get out and his Democratic retainers would have to look elsewhere for a living. Hence their fervid denunciation of the grand jury, whose work was menacing their free food and free drink.

These committeemen charge the grand jury with attempting to "besmirch Democrats" by finding indictments on insufficient evidence. Then why did not the committeemen let the grand jury have all the evidence it needed? Why did they and other Democrats try successfully to withhold what would have been in many cases the most conclusive evidence? Why do they blame the grand jury for finding indictments on the weaker evidence when they themselves put it out of the jury's power to get the better? It had been supposed that the jurisdiction of the grand jury was coextensive with that of the court for which it inquired, both as to the offenses triable there and the territory over which that court had jurisdiction. It had been supposed that within those limits it had an undisputed right to make inquisition, and that neither the Judge on his bench nor the lawyer at his bar, the clergyman or the saloonkeeper, the merchant or the laborer, the election officer or the voter, was too sacred for its scrutiny if an indictable offense had been committed by any one of those persons. The oath which Illinois grand jurors are required to take does not limit those powers.

Democrats Pay Big Fees.

But the terrified Democrats paid large fees to technical lawyers to persuade Judges that the Legislature had withdrawn the ballots from the reach of the grand jury, and had said to the jury "We have made it a crime for an election judge to make false returns, but on reflection we guess we will not let you see the ballots which are the evidence whether a return has been falsely or honestly made." Of course the Legislature never intended to do anything of the kind. The Australian law and the city elections law which have been violated were non-partisan laws passed to protect the honest ballot-caster, not the ballot-thief or ballot-forger. If the Legislature had wanted to limit the powers of the grand jury it would have done so directly, as it has the power, and not impliedly. It would not have created an offense and then said the offenders must not be prosecuted.

But three Judges have held otherwise, and thereupon the greatly relieved Democrats turn around and revile the grand jury for not making a thorough examination and looking at all the evidence. But these Democrats have managed to keep the best evidence locked up. Do not they know what the presumption is? When a man suppresses evidence in any case the inevitable conclusion is that he suppressed it because its production would hurt him. The people believe that is why the Democratic partisans have been laboring to keep these ballots out of sight, because they were the evidence of frauds which might have cost them their freedom or their fat jobs. Having won their fight to hide evidences of guilt they now turn around and denounce their investigators. Thus a trembling, quivering pickpocket, having succeeded in throwing away the watch or purse he had stolen, turns indignantly on the policeman and says: "Don't you dare to touch me, I am an innocent man. Where is your evidence?"

Respectable Democrats around town yesterday were indignant at the attack of the City Hall tax-eaters on Judge Chetlain and the members of the grand jury, who are among the most respectable and substantial citizens of Chicago. The committeemen who denounced these men are, generally speaking, as despised as the grand jurors are esteemed.

What the Committeemen Do.

The following are the members of the committee, with their occupations so far as ascertained:

Michael Kenna (Hinky Dink), gambling-house and saloonkeeper.
John P. Leindecker, saloonkeeper.
John McCarthy, city employé.
Edward Ponsonby, court employé.
J. P. Reilly, beer peddler.
Patrick White, ex-saloonkeeper and street inspector.
M. Flannagan, saloonkeeper.
James Daley, saloonkeeper and city employé.
Charles Mulbrandor, saloonkeeper and ex-city employé.
William Carmody, saloonkeeper and city employé.
William Loeffler, City Hall contractor.
Edward Prindeville, City Hall contractor.
William J. O'Brien, gambling-house and salookeeper.
Billy Dunn, City Hall employé.
Hugh ("Chick") Curran, Federal employé.
John J. Cullerton, City Hall contractor and ex-city employé.
M. C. McDonald, boss gambler.
John Long, City Hall contractor.
Thomas Mulrooney, county employé.
Denis Considine, saloonkeeper and county employé.
P. J. Donahoe, county employé.
Joseph S. Schwab, ex-City Hall employé.
W. J. McNamarra, city employé.
James Fitzsimons, city employé.
Stanley H. Kunz, gang Alderman.
Richard Cullen, county employé.
Richard Powers, saloonkeeper.
Stephen M. Gooselin, gang Alderman.
Patrick McCarthy, street foreman.
Joseph Haberkorn, city employé.
Henry F. Donovan, city employé.
Thomas Hanton, saloonkeeper and bridge-tender.
F. X. Brandecker, city employé.
John McGillen, Alderman under indictment.
John Gaynor, ex-Alderman and saloonkeeper.
John J. Brennan, Alderman under indictment.
John Wardell, saloonkeeper.
James H. Farrell, city employé.
Michael Hughes, city employé.
Martin Heavy, bridgetender.
Frank J. Murphy, city employé.
Eugene Sugg, city employé.
William F. Quinlan, city employé.
Frank Kerz, county employé.
William Kennedy, city employé.
Thomas Cassir, Federal employé.
Edward Williams, employé of Drainage Board.
Robert Mulcahy, county employé.
Maurice Moriarty, saloonkeeper.
Daniel F. O'Neill, saloonkeeper.
John Sheehy, saloonkeeper.
Patrick Cummings, city employé.
Thomas J. Donnelly, city employé.
Edward Marsh, saloonkeeper.
James Ryan, city employé.

Thus of sixty-eight ward committeemen fifty-five are of the tax-eating or saloon-keeping kind, and some of them are of both varieties. The same rule holds good as to the Senatorial and Congressional committeemen. They are such chaps as Calhoun Asay, Bread McAbee, Street Foreman Jorden, and Groggerykeeper Fitzgerald. And these are the men who denounce the grand jury consisting of such citizens as these:

O. D. Wetherell, President Globe National Bank.
W. D. Kerfoot, real estate dealer.
Alexander H. Revell, furniture dealer.
H. M. Hosick, hide and tallow dealer.
John R. Lingren, banker.
C. B. Shourds, jeweler.
John R. Beasley, electric lighting.
J. A. Sexton, ex-Postmaster.
Herman Feisenthal, banker.
Z. P. Brosseau, Board of Trade man.
John B. Lynch, produce merchant.
Henry Kleine, leather merchant.
Ludwig Wolff, brass goods dealer.
Ira McCord, real estate.
D. B. Scully, sirup maker.
Frank B. Orr, hardware merchant.
C. B. Goes, lithographer.
George Mason.
Henry Baker, coal dealer.
Charles T. Trego.
James S. Price, contractor.
William Heinemann, banker.
S. H. Crounse, hide dealer.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 23.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois, showers, warmer in northern portion, north winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	30.00	62	76	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.12	68	70	N. E.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	29.90	60	70	E.	Fair	.02
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.90	58	62	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Cairo, Ill.	29.92	64	68	N. W.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	29.92	68	80	W.	Cl'udy	.12
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.18	50	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Chicago	29.96	48	52	N.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	29.86	54	58	N. W.	Rain	.02
Cleveland, O.	29.88	54	60	N.	Fair	.10
Davenport, Ia.	29.96	50	66	N. W.	Cl'dy	Trace
Denver, Colo.	30.24	60	70	N.	Fair	.01
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	64	68	N.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.90	52	60	S.	Fair	
Dodge City, Kas.	30.12	60	62	N. E.	Fair	.66
Duluth, Minn.	30.08	50	58	N. E.	Clear	
El Paso, Tex.	29.80	88	90	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.88	54	58	N. E.	Fair	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	29.88	78	82	S.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.90	50	58	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Green Bay, Wis.	30.02	52	54	N.	Cl'udy	.20
Helena, Mont.	30.02	70	72	N. E.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	30.08	64	68	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Indianapolis	29.88	54	56	N. W.	Cl'udy	.14
Jacksonville	29.98	78	84	W.	Fair	
Kansas City, Mo.	30.02	66	70	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Knoxville	29.92	60	68	N. W.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	30.00	50	60	N.	Rain	.04
Little Rock, Ark	29.96	68	74	N. E.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	29.90	56	64	S. W.	Cl'udy	.14
Marquette, Mich	30.02	50	58	N.	Cl'udy	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.96	66	72	N.	Cl'udy	.01
Miles City	30.02	70	74	S. E.	Clear	
Milwaukee	29.96	50	52	N.	Foggy	Trace
Minnedosa	30.12	68	70	N. W.	Fair	
Moorhead	29.98	60	72	N. E.	Rain	Trace
New Orleans, La	29.90	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	Trace
New York City	29.88	62	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Omaha, Neb.	30.04	68	72	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Oswego, N. Y.	29.90	50	60	Calm	Cl'udy	
Palestine	29.90	74	80	N. E.	Fair	Trace
Pierre, S. D.	30.08	64	68	S. E.	Fair	
Pittsburg	29.88	56	68	N.	Cl'udy	
Port Huron	29.92	52	60	N. E.	Clear	
Pueblo	30.18	50	56	S.	Cl'udy	.12
Rapid City	30.08	64	62	N.	Fair	
St. Louis	29.96	62	66	N. W.	Fair	
St. Paul	30.06	60	62	N. W.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	30.10	66	68	N. W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.92	60	64	S.	Cl'udy	
Sioux City	30.04	66	68	N. E.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	58	64	W.	Rain	Trace
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	62	70	N. E.	Fair	
Toledo	29.90	52	58	E.	Clear	Trace

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 50 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 51 degrees; 10 a. m., 51 degrees; 11 a. m., 52 degrees; 12 m., 54 degrees; 1 p. m., 54 degrees; 3 p. m., 55 degrees; 6 p. m., 50 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.36; 6 p. m., 29.38.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Grand Order of the Orient, Decatur; incorporators, Joseph B. Dinges, Ernest J. Strander, James S. Calvin, Frank O. Damrow, and Stephen H. Swain.

Eendracht Maakt Macht (in union is strength), Chicago; social and benevolence; incorporators, P. Van Wanroy, Cornelius Venema, and Abel Gent.

Woodlawn Portland Cement company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, George D. Green, Edward D. Culver, and William Brose.

The Villa Caro Rancho, Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; general fruit farm in San Diego County, Cal.; incorporators, S. M. Marshall, C. I. Marshall, and F. T. Hubbard.

P. V. Carr & Co., Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; manufacture and deal in shirts, underwear, etc.; incorporators, Charles A. Carr, Pulaski V. Carr, and V. A. Carr.

American Storage and Warehouse company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, George Rhorer, John E. Botsford, and W. H. Wilkins.

Burnside Co-operative Homestead company, Chicago; capital stock, $2,500,000; incorporators, Reuben C. Hardy, M. G. Franke, J. T. Norton, D. J. Durrell, George D. Griffin, John Oliphant Jr., and E. E. Thompson.

O'Connor Dock company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; general dockage and storage; incorporators, Peter O'Connor, John F. O'Connor, and Felix E. McHugh.

Paul Boyton company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; operate toboggan apparatus and amusement devices; incorporators, Charles T. Balrock, George W. Leighton, and Frank S. Pagin.

Patented Specialties, Introducing and Brokerage company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Robert W. McCulloch, Henry D. Beam, and William R. Rumler.

Escalon Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, William A. Travis, Jason M. Friestone, and N. J. Clark.

Tryon Bros. Manufacturing company, Ottawa, certified to a dissolution of organization and made surrender of charter.

Waverly Milling company, Waverly; capital stock, $40,000; incorporators, James E. Hutchinson, Albert J. Harig, and Lewis C. Henry.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits were issued by the Building Department yesterday:

Christ Strobel, 1-story addition, 632 Washburne-av.	$ 2,000
E. Pilkington, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 694 Armitage av.	4,000
Matej Jetinik, 3-story and basement brick flats, 111 W. 19th-st.	7,500
A. Bogen, 2-story and basement brick flats, 176 Dayton-st.	4,500
Holy Trinity School House, 3-story and basement brick school-house, 543-547 Noble-st.	40,000
Anton Carlson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 552 W. Erie-st.	5,000
Joseph Ballasch, 3-story and basement brick flats, 757 Jane-st.	4,200
W. Bowdem, 2-story frame dwelling, 1294 Lyman-av.	2,400
R. Fulford, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6353 Green-st.	4,500
H. Bernhard, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1334 Fulton-st.	7,000
M. A. Lyons, 2-story and basement brick flats, 589 Lexington-st.	5,000
John C. Leppert, 2-story and basement brick flats, 528 Monroe-av.	2,500
J. N. Hostetter, 3½-story and basement brick dwelling, 659-63 Adams-st.	21,500
Joseph Ginochio, 4-story and basement brick store and flats, 63 W. Indiana-st.	6,000
D. P. Rein, 2-story frame flats, 515 W. 41st-pl.	2,000
E. F. Johnssen, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 928 W. 21st-st.	4,500
Joseph Gesslor, 1-story brick addition, 278-81 La Salle-av.	4,000
E. Uthlen, 3-story and basement brick stores and flats, 616 N. Lincoln-st.	8,000
T. Harts, 2-story and basement brick flats, 351 N. Wood-st.	3,000
John High estate, 3-story and basement brick addition to factory, 36-38 Franklin-st.	13,000
A. Thanland, 2-story and basement brick flats, 483 Rice-st.	2,500

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Charles Unurb, Augusta Reitow	21—19
Isaac Levy, Bertha Schlesinger	30—30
William Robinson, Amelia Jennings	32—24
Margurs Monroe, Nellie Hurley	33—34
Herman Krull, Matilda Hafer	32—20
Fred Burt, Freda Luth	22—20
Charles Clark, Bessie Mack	25—19
Abram Shatz, Rose Koptzinel	24—18
Louis Nichols, Alice Balmer	30—19
Jacob Wolf, Annie Friedman	27—25
Charles Wessman, Freckla Magnuson	26—24
Henri Giesing, Minni Scheer	26—26
John Noos, Jennie Doornbor	36—27
George Carr, Lydia Rexinger	27—20
William McCormick, Rose Cannon	30—26
Thomas Milne, Katherine Scanlan	24—22
August Maar, Lizzie Johns	48—30
Emil Ebert, Therese Schwartz	27—28
Peter Stanquist, Ida Anderson	34—28
Henry Curtis, Mary Cooke	34—30
Anton Lukaszenski, Josie Sheme	23—26
John Etsinger, Mary Gullett	26—21
Ernst Boyens, Mary Jacobsen	27—22
Henry Klein, Mary Hartwick	23—20
Charles Smith, Martha Semmerling	22—21
Fred Schueler, Emma Stangor	24—20
George Short, Ella Westler	23—23
Charles Cohen, Mollie Marcus	47—45
Joseph Beauchamp, Ida Jostedt	24—18
James Joslyn, Marguerite Ensch	30—28
Elmer Sweeney, Amanda Hilstrom	24—23
Vincent Jozwiakowski, Annie Neung	21—17
Sun Mika, Maryanna Mezewa	27—20
Fred Haberle, Rose Ripley	21—21
John Dietrich, Maggie Lyons	31—28
Conrad Temps, Clara Leopold	44—31

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William Crosby, Olga Lindgren	26—22
Frederick Willett, Minnie Heid	31—30
Edward Tyfe, Margaret Mayer	27—22
Granville Crossana, Minnie Farmann	21—20
Peter Svenningsen, Sophie Peterson	25—22
Louis Mueller, Sara Nelson	27—22
Emil Wanderer, Pauline Smith	24—20
Max Borchardt, Sarah Leviton	24—22
Albert Hutchinson, Lillie Coleman	25—19
James Doyle, Myrtle Sherman	22—19
Charles Wodrich, Emma Kesler	25—23
Arthur Ashby, Nellie Hessen	22—18
Albert Walter, Caroline Ostmann	26—22
Walter Burchell, Emma Shaw	25—21
Guiseppe Biande, Clementa Simonini	25—20
Edward Kouilo, Johanna Patewahl	28—23

MARRIAGES.

FRICK—SHELLY—May 23, 1894, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Shelly, by the Rev. William White Wilson, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Mr. Omar T. Frick to Miss Bertha Margaret Shelly.

DEATHS.

DEWEY—The funeral of Mrs. Maria Dewey will be held at her late residence, 1397 West Monroe-st., Thursday, May 24, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home.

EHLERT—At his residence, 319 W. Division-st., Chicago, May 23, 1894, 7:30 a. m., Carl Freak Ehlert, aged 64 years, father of Ald. Charles F. Ehlert. Funeral Friday, May 25, at 2 p. m. Carriages to Forest Home.

GOLDSMITH—Wednesday morning, May 23, Lina Goldsmith, wife of Alexander Goldsmith. Funeral Friday morning at 9 o'clock from residence 3255 Vernon-av., by carriages to Rosehill.

GOLDSMITH—Jochanah Lodge, No. 9, U. O. T. S. Members are requested to attend the funeral of our sister, Mrs. Alex. Goldsmith, Friday, May 25, at 9 a. m., to Rosehill from residence, 3255 Vernon-av. Mrs. D. Davis, Secretary.

HARPER—Mrs. L. Harper, May 23, aged 48 years. Interment at Waukesha, Friday, May 25. Cincinnati papers please copy.

McCHESNEY—The funeral services of Dr. A. C. McChesney, who died at Nice, France, April 14 last, will be held at 551 Jackson-bl., Thursday, May 24th inst. at 1 p. m. Burial private.

MILNER—May 23, Clara E. Milner, aged 23 years. Funeral Thursday, May 24, at 1:30 p. m., from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Lowell, 14 N. California-av., by carriages to Forest Home.

NORTH—Charles, at his residence, 50 May-st., Lake View, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. C. North. Funeral Friday, May 25, at 2 p. m. Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

OHLS—At his residence, Hinsdale, Ill., May 23, John Ohls, Assistant Superintendent American Express company. Funeral from Grace Church, Hinsdale, Thursday, May 24, at 4 p. m. Special car leaves Union Depot at 3:15 p. m.

OFFICER—May 22, Salt Lake City, Lizzie G., wife of Frank H. Officer, and daughter of William and Eugenia Garnett.

RAYMOND—Monday, May 21, of cerebral hemorrhage, Mary Louise Raymond, wife of George E. Raymond, aged 49 years. Funeral private. New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

RONEY—Marguerite Roney, beloved daughter of Thomas G. and Mary H. Roney, May 23, aged 2 years 11 months 11 days. Funeral from residence at 189 Schiller-st., Thursday, May 24, at 2 p. m. Carriages to Calvary.

RITCHIE—Margaret B. Ritchie, May 21, of cerebral hemorrhage. Funeral at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from her residence, 308 N. Wells-st.

ROSE—Fred K. Rose, aged 1 year and 8 months, at 937 Spaulding-av. Interment Thursday, May 24, at 1:30 p. m., in Graceland Cemetery.

WELLS—Wednesday, May 23, Harold Frederick Wells, only child of Fred K. and Anna M. Wells, aged 6 years and 9 months. Funeral Friday, May 25, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1613 Diversy-av., to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be a meeting of the Central Republican club of the Ninth Ward in Knehl's Hall, 14th and Ladin-sts., this evening at 8 o'clock.

Those holding petitions against the Washington Park race track should return them this evening to H. P. HOTCHKISS, President of Anti-Race Track Association, 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

The Executive Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association will meet at Room 41, 243 Wabash-av., Thursday, May 24, at 10:30 a. m.

The Swedish National Association will give a grand concert at the Auditorium Saturday evening.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

MAN—TO TAKE ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED business; $500 cash and bond for $500; acting as treasurer for firm; salary $60 per month and expenses. Address E 221, Tribune office.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

Chicago Racing Association
(HAWTHORNE TRACK.)
Spring Meeting, 1894.
Beginning May 1, ending June 23.
5 or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine.
Races Commence at 2:15 p. m.
Booking on Foreign Races.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO TRACK in 25 Minutes. Trains via the Illinois Central leave Randolph-st., stopping at Van Buren Station, at 12:01 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Wabash-av., and 12th-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Regular train leaving 12th-st. depot at 1:15 p. m. stops within two blocks of track. Returning, trains leave the racetrack at 4:45 p. m. and immediately after the last race. Trains leave at 4:45 p. m., C. B. & Q. special trains leave the Union Depot at 12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m., and 2:10 p. m., stopping at all stations. Returning, trains leave racetrack at 4:45 p. m., and after the races. Fare for the round trip, both roads, 25c. Admission to grounds and grand stand, $1.00. Season badges on sale at 409 Monadnock Block.

AUDITORIUM.

May Festival Concerts
By the Sunday Schools of Chicago.
Two Grand Choruses of One Thousand Voices Each.
Friday Evening, May 25, at 8 o'clock,
Saturday Afternoon, May 26, at 2 o'clock.
Reserved seats now on sale at the Auditorium box-office. Parquet or Parquet Circle, 75c; rear 16 rows Main Balcony, 50c; Family Circle, 25c.
3,599 Reserved Seats Already Sold.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
Parquette Price $1.00. 2d Week. SCHILLER OPERA COMPANY.
MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday. BEGGAR STUDENT.
Sunday, May 27, Black Hussar.

SCHILLER THEATER—EXTRA.
B. P. O. ELKS BENEFIT CHARITY FUND.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 29.
ENORMOUS VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME.
Tickets exchanged and reserve seats on sale Friday morning, May 25.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
3D MONTH—Farewell Performances—
Hoyt's
A Milk White Flag.
Every night. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
SEATS AND BOXES NOW ON SALE.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY—
From the EMPIRE THEATER, N. Y.
First Play—Sydney Grundy's
☆☆☆ SOWING THE WIND.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Fourth Week.
"House actually rocks with laughter."—Times.
Charley's Aunt.
Direction Charles Frohman.
Evenings at 8:15. Saturday (only) Matinee.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—Tonight.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50c.
DUFF OPERA CO.
In a magnificent presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan's Japanese Comic Opera, THE
MIKADO Matinees Wed. and Saturday.
Monday, May 28—H. M. S. PINAFORE.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
Last 3 Nights of the Season.
Big Production of the Great Patriotic Play,
White Squadron.
A Play for All People.
Last Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
ADOLF PHILIPP'S COMEDY COMPANY in
--- DER CORNER GROCER ---
After Saturday, May 26—"ALADDIN JR."
Closed to prepare for

THE KINETOSCOPE.
EDISON'S LATEST MARVEL
Out at last and on Exhibition at
148 STATE-ST.

WEST SIDE BALL PARK—Polk & Lincoln-sts.
Baseball Today at 3:45.
ST. LOUIS VS. CHICAGO.

ITS SUIT FOR $300,000.

COLUMBUS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY'S CASE REACHES TRIAL.

Concern Seeks to Recover Damages from the Cranes for Furnishing Alleged Defective Collars for the Natural Gas Pipe Line from Indiana to Chicago—Judge Grosscup Questions a Witness—Einstein & Co. Are Closed by the Sheriff on Judgment Notes—Other Court Affairs.

C. E. Hequembourg, President of the Columbus Construction company, yesterday testified in Judge Grosscup's court, in the trial of the suit brought by his company against the Crane company for $300,000 damages for furnishing alleged defective pipe collars for the natural gas line between Indiana and Chicago. The Crane company claims the defects were not chargeable to it.

Mr. Hequembourg testified that under 600 pounds pressure the majority of the collars furnished by the Crane company leaked. Judge Grosscup asked:

"After throwing out the defective collars would there be enough dispute left to justify the bringing of this suit?"

The witness said it was necessary to take up the pipe and relay it for twenty miles. In performing the work a bridge 7,800 feet long was built over the Calumet marsh. Workmen sometimes had to stand in water up to their necks. He displayed photographs of the men at work. The witness was cross-examined by Attorney Edwin Walker for the Crane company. Asked on redirect examination by ex-Attorney-General Hunt about tests, he said the only test of a pipe line that was valuable must be made after it was completed. Attorney Holt objected to this and the court ruled that to allow Mr. Hequembourg to testify on the point would be to constitute him judge of the contract made by the parties to the suit. Still, he wanted information, but extracted from Mr. Hequembourg only an account of the way tests had been made of the pipe lines in which he was interested.

EINSTEIN & CO. GO TO THE WALL.

Closed by the Sheriff on Judgments Aggregating $71,686.

Einstein & Co., wholesale clothiers at Nos. 222-226 Franklin street, were closed by the Sheriff yesterday under confessions of judgment issued by the Circuit Court aggregating $71,686. One was on a judgment note in favor of Joseph Guckenheimer for $44,393, made May 19, payable in two days, and the other given to Morris Einstein for $37,267 May 22, payable one day after date. Einstein & Co. are composed of Benjamin M. Einstein, "Isy" Swabacker, Abraham Longinn, and Arthur M. Einstein, and have been in business in Chicago for ten years. The failure of the firm is attributed by its attorneys, Dupee, Judah & Willard, to the large expenses of the last year in comparison with the income and to the serious depreciation in the value of the large stock of clothing which is upon the firm's hands.

Ebert Sues Falkenau for $50,000.

John E. Ebert, the former lessee of the Victoria Hotel at Chicago Heights, brought suit yesterday for $50,000 damages against Victor Falkenau because Falkenau caused his arrest for alleged embezzlement. Before Justice Everett Tuesday Mr. Ebert had a hearing, and at the close of the arguments the Justice discharged Ebert. A lot of stock in the Victoria Hotel had been turned over to Ebert by Falkenau when the transfer of the management was made. Ebert claims to have paid the defendant what he believed was justly due, and the rest of the money, he says, was on deposit in his name in bank. For this reason plaintiff asserts that if Mr. Falkenau desired to recover any money he should have commenced an ordinary civil suit instead of causing plaintiff's arrest on a criminal charge.

Court Notes.

Uriah B. Ferris has applied to the Circuit Court for a receiver for the stone and lime business at Windsor Park, jointly owned by complainant and Erasmus G. Minnick.

Judge McConnell issued an injunction yesterday restraining B. A. L. Thompson from foreclosing a chattel mortgage upon the wagons and property of the Newberg Express and Storage company, No. 217 North Clark street.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—2,134—Philip B. Shaffner vs. Matt A. Hogan; on ver. $506, with interest and costs.

JUDGE BRENTANO—1,768—William A. Tomlinson vs. Wilton Weston; on ver. $4,588.—1,641—Charles H. Slack vs. American Paper Machine Co., Edward Hammett, and Emil Phillips; on finding, $1,666.

JUDGE ADAMS—26,005—Charles E. Folansbee vs. W. S. Baker and Mary Baker; on dflt., $418.—26,551—Parks Bros. & Rogers vs. Giles Bros. & Co.; on deflt., $464.—26,249—Theodore Polling vs. The Guarantee Accident Lloyds, N. Y.; on deflt., $120.

JUDGE BURKE—5,594—Louis Weiss & Co. vs. John Grasat; on findg., $20 and sat.—25,378—Thomas Whitfield vs. Fred Klaner; on dflt., $580.—25,849—Stein Bros. vs. W. J. Laskowski; on dflt., $457.—26,065—Chicago Trust and Savings Bank vs. James P. Carruthers; on dflt., $1,739.—26,446—John G. Vogler vs. L. Adlers; on deflt., $725.—10,075—G. W. Nichols & Co. vs. Cahill & Young; on deflt., $97 vs. James Cahill; sci fa. vs. Florian S. Young.—6,187—Hyman B. Stern, Ansel Falk and Henry Stern vs. Joseph Sugar; on deflt., $423; vs. Joseph Sugar.

JUDGE BAKER—25,383—Cheatle & Bowley vs. Arthur U. Lee; on deflt., $316.

JUDGE DUNNE—3,932—James Coyle vs. Thomas Mackin; on finding, $302.—17,593—L. F. Hopkins vs. W. E. Lewis; on default of sci. fa. $45 vs. John Lennon.—9,588—Harry Anderson vs. William Kerns Sr. and William Kerns Jr.; on finding $100 and sat.—25,342—Matthias Lorsh vs. Patrick L. Toughey; on default, $322.—26,683—Gese Brothers vs. Frederick Ruffner; on default, $682.—26,512—Lodge and Davis Machine Tool Company vs. Hugo Ash; on default, $303.—26,692—The Buffalo Mutual Gas Light Company vs. John Wilkes Ford; on default, $5,202.—26,437—Moses Mendelsohn, Sigmund Mendelsohn, for use of American Credit Indemnity Company vs. Charles E. Frankenthal, Joseph Freudenthal and Harry Adler; on dflt. $819 vs. Joseph Freudenthal and Harry Adler, and sci. fa. vs. Charles E. Frankenthal.—26,003—Hart Brothers vs. N. T. Seymour; on dflt. $235.—26,481—James H. Walker vs. G. D. Barrett; on dflt. $332.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—26,196—J. N. Adams vs. New England Clam Bake Company; on dflt. $504.—26,461—Alvah F. Meyers vs. Lucius Clark; on dflt. $4,206.—25,746—Adams-Smith Company, for use of Fleischman Adams Company, vs. William H. Salisbury.

JUDGE WINDES—26,027—John M. Collins vs. Louis P. Epstean, on dflt. $5,547.—26,755—Frank H. Kellogg vs. Daniel H. Bacon and Milton George, on dflt. $5,166.—25,188—E. P. Koch and James M. Page, for use of E. P. Koch, vs. Ottilie Kucharski, on dflt., and sci. fa. vs. William Schultz, $200, appld.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—4,436—Oehne vs. Lennard et al., dec. sale—B. R. 794—Blake vs. Peddicord et al., final dec.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—7,695—Tollman vs. Olson et al., defl. dec.

JUDGE HORTON—8,653—Young Men's S. L. and B. Assn. vs. Greigg, dec. sale.—118,866—Citizens' B. and L. Assn. vs. Young et al., dec. sale.

JUDGE EWING—364—Harris et al. vs. Murphy et al., dec.

JUDGE STEIN—3,110—Divorce, Lena Berliner from Jacob K. Berliner.—3,182—Ewart vs. Major, dec. sale.—3,016—Piper vs. Barry, same—1,812—Grubey vs. Loct, dec.—2,250—Niblock vs. Brazil Block Coal Co.

JUDGE TUTHILL—2,501—Mary N. Clark vs. Charles E. Clark et al., final dec.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—No. 618 on hearing.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 5,529, 159, 4,004, 6,736. No. 44 on hearing.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No. 415 on hearing.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 44, 45, and 14. No. 43 on hearing.

JUDGE SMITH—First call, Nos. 251 to 300, inclusive. From Judge Tuthill's calendar, Nos. 421, 425, 4,419, 459, 467, 483, 551. 10 a. m., People ex rel. vs. Mother Superior of House of Good Shepherd.

JUDGE EWING—Nos. 11, 22, and 24 of May calendar. No. 2 on hearing.

JUDGE STEIN—10 a. m., motions of course. No. 461. 2 p. m., No 6,709.

JUDGE ADAMS—Trial call—Term Nos. 7,568, 6,729, 7,231, 7,257, 7,278, 4,052, 4,053, 4,054, 7,333, 7,340, 7,360, 7,375, 7,387, 3,781, 5,780, 4,149, 5,633, 747, 6,985, 1,743, 1,685, 6,297, 6,252. No. 5,650 on trial.

JUDGE FREEMAN—No. 156,388 on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No. 125,347 on trial.

JUDGE GOGGIN—Trial call—Term Nos. 2,579, 2,988, 2,746, 2,750, 1,800, 2,937, 2,749, 2,751, 2,752, 2,759, 2,812, 2,813, 2,815, 2,816, 2,867, 2,868, 2,638, 2,390, 2,991, 6,672. No. 7,355 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,998, 3,283½, 2,139, 2,013, 2,193, 2,197, 2,199, 2,200, 2,202, 2,203, 2,204.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,467, 1,669, 1,946, 1,948, 1,950, 1,256, 1,996, 1,998, 2,004, 2,008, 2,057, 1,219. No. 1,769 on trial. First call—Nos. 601 to 650 inc. at 10 a. m.

JUDGE BLANKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 146,589, 2,058, 2,060, 2,063, 2,065, 2,070, 1,887, 2,112, 2,128, 2,129, 2,130, 1,816, 1,590. No. 144,865 on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—Condemnation calendar No. 3.

JUDGE BURKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,825, 5,587, 6,263, 5,105, 5,497, 4,566. No. 5,846 on trial.

JUDGE DUNNE—Trial call—Term Nos. 4,271, 4,934, 6,316, 4,825, 4,968, 4,971, 4,981, 5,055, 5,063, 5,122, 5,123, 13,459.

JUDGE WINDES—General call of law cases from term Nos. 3,000 to 5,000 at 9 a. m. Trial call—Term Nos. 1,356, 7,089, 5,144, 9,831, 6,693, 6,305. Decision—21,846 at 10 a. m. No. 9,080 on trial.

JUDGE SCALES—(County Court)—9:30 a. m.—No. 10,998. 10 a. m.—Nos. 11,011, 11,900. City specials Nos. 17,831, 17,665, 17,559, 15,932, 16,877, 17,275, 17,443, 17,448, 17,453, 17,186, 17,511, 17,577, 17,596, 17,599, 17,605, 17,768, 17,786, 17,728, 17,799.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—(Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE HANECY—(Branch No. 4)—Nos. 2,732, 3,413, 3,414, 3,415, 3,416, 3,417.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 2)—Nos. 3,422, 3,427, 3,419, 3,420, 3,418, 3,421, 3,423, 3,424, 3,425, 3,426, 3,427, 3,428, 3,430, 3,431.

JUDGE PAYNE—(Branch No. 3)—Nos. 1,007, 3,388, 3,389, 3,390, 3,391, 3,392, 3,393, 3,395, 3,396, 3,402, 3,403, 3,304, 3,405, 3,409, 3,410, 3,411, 3,412.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—(United States Court)—No. 17 on trial.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., May 23.—[Special.]—Opinions were filed in the Supreme Court this noon as follows: Affirmed—Peninsular General Electric Company vs. Norris et al.; National Bank of Oshkosh vs. First National Bank of Ironwood et al. Reversed—Reed vs. Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company. Court adjourned until June 2.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1894:

120th-st., 25 e of Parnell-av., n f, 98½x50, May 10 (American T. and Svgs. Bank to C. A. Dean et al)	$ 1,400
51st-pl., 167 s of North-av., w f, 26x126, with other property, April 6, 1893 (M. D. Birge to G. F. Stodden)	4,200
Halsted-st., 255 s of 121st, w f, 25x123, May 10 (American T. and S. Bank to J. Loth)	1,000
47th-st., 125 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 100x125, with other property, April 17 (B. F. Jacobs to J. Shepherd)	2,000
Lyman-av., 108 s of Wilson, w f, 33x173, May 1 (A. S. Maddox to J. Maes)	1,000
Turner-av., 500 s of 16th-st., e f, 25x125, April 30 (C. B. Sawyer to S. F. Bruhn)	1,250
Elston-av., 150 s e of Gloy pl., n e f, 25x125, April 26 (K. Snida to T. Pacholski)	1,600
N 25 ft s 100 ft e 134½ ft Lot 13, Assr.'s plat of Lot 13, B. 1, e ½ n w 18, 39, 14, May 16 (N. McCusker to M. J. Charters)	4,000
E 26 1-10 ft Lot 3, Embree's sub Block 31, C. T. sub 7, 39, 14, May 22 (J. M. Johnson to Met. W. S. L. R. R.)	1,071
Green-st., 150 s of 74th, e f, 25x124, May 11 (P. Steere to M. A. Perham)	1,800
69th-st., 133 w of Paulina, n f, 25x125, with other property, June 25, 1889 (E. A. Lamphere et al. to J. O'Hara)	1,650
Peoria-st., s e cor 56th, w f, 37x125, May 14 (A. M. Fleming to E. Frank)	2,500
Justine-av., 188 s of 62d, e f, 37½x121, Feb. 7, 1891 (F. M. Staples to C. V. Lachmund)	1,050
Garfield-blvd., 50 e of Elizabeth-st., n f, 25x150, Nov. 18, '93 (P. F. Doyle to P. J. Harmon)	1,300
Justine-av., 150 s of 62d-st., e f, 37½x121, Feb. 7, '91 (F. M. Staples to C. Filbert)	1,050
Champlain-av., s w cor 48th-st., e f, 40x130, April 28 (C. F. Bead et al. to J. B. Murphy)	5,200
Langley-av., 100 n of 49th-st., e f, 25x125, May 22 (L. Crocker to S. B. Goss)	10,500
Calumet-av., bet 54th and 55th-sts., w f, 50x150, April 30 (O. P. Erskine to A. Hofherr)	5,500
Prairie-av., 451 n of 49th-st., w f, 44x126, May 8 (S. J. Ryan to J. McCormick)	5,500
La Salle-st., 359 s of 51st, e f, 25x126, April 30 (E. Connolly to J. Finney)	3,600
47th-st., 281 w of Leavitt, n f, 50x124, Jan. 16, 1891 (W. A. McDavid to E. E. Cain)	1,200
School-st., 615 n of Root, w f, 27x104, March 22 (M. Hengelen to E. Erxleben)	1,600
Michigan-blvd., 275 s of 34th-st., e f, 25x175, May 14 (J. B. Marsh to E. Howard)	30,000
Dearborn-st., 168 s of 35th, w f, 24x123, April 30 (N. S. Leppen to J. L. Underwood)	3,000
Portland-st., 431 n of 37th, w f, 24x125, May 15 (G. W. Rose to J. Viles)	3,200
Joseph-st., n e cor Leggate, s f, 21x125, April 1 (F. Giznac to E. McCormick)	2,800
14th-st., 336 w of Loomis, n f, 24x124, May 21 (E. G. Keith to J. A. Fredricks)	3,400
Monroe-st., 25 e of Spaulding-av., s f, 50x193, May 15 (P. Amberg to F. Voss)	6,750
Washtenaw-av., 122 s of Van Buren-st., e f, 20x100, May 21 (M. Crear to E. Brodt)	4,750
Alley lot bet. Page and Paulina-sts., 129 n of Kinzie-st., 26x28½, May 21 (J. R. Sandy to Met. W. S. L R. R.)	1,255
Alley lot bet. Artesian and Western-avs., 316 n of Fulton-st., 25x50, May 22 (E. Bray to Lake St. L R. R.)	1,000
Washington-blvd., 115 e of Sacramento-av., e f, 25x200, May 5 (L. E. Newman to D. A. Price)	7,000
La Salle-av., 324 n of Chicago, e f, 41x112, April 30 (E. Anthony to W. H. Holden)	24,000
Chapin-st., 56 w of Currier, n f, 25x125, April 4 (S. Yarzomb to A. Wielock)	2,900
Maplewood-av., 250 n of Hirsch-st., w f, 25x126, April 5 (E. A. Shedd to E. W. Ward)	1,350
Richmond-st., 341 s of Division, w f, 25x126, May 11 (P. Anderson to F. Lemker)	1,100
Mead-st., 200 s of Wabansia-av., w f, 25x177, May 22 (J. Bender to J. and A. Braun)	1,000
Lincoln-av., 236 s e of George-av., s w f, 25x125, May 19 (E. M. Stoll to A. Poblotski)	4,500
Roscoe-st., 382 w of Evanston-av., n f, 20x133, March 21 (W. J. Haerthen to H. Ehlers)	2,000
Bosworth-av., 74 n of Roscoe-st., w f, 25x124, April 10 (B. Walter Jr. to L. P. Hammond)	4,500
Bosworth-av., 49 w of Roscoe-st., w f, 25x124, May 21 (A. B. McDermott to L. P. Hammond)	4,500
Newport-av., 491 w of Halsted, n f, 25x125, May 14 (H. A. Mills to C. Johnson)	1,775
Robey-st., 102 s of Sunnyside-av., e f, 30x173, May 17 (E. M. Kirkham to E. K. Stewart)	5,600
Robey-st., 132 s of Sunnyside-av., e f, 30x173, May 18 (E. M. Kirkham to M. M. Norris)	5,600
Washington-av., 136 w of Western, n f, 50x135, May 22 (A. J. Lofgvist to J. Uhr)	2,000
A strip of land running through Lots 6 to 10, Block 1, Lee's Add., being bet Ewing-st. and North-av. and Hoyne and Robey-sts., May 21 (John Butler to Met. W. S. R. R. Co.)	30,000
All of Block 7 and 242 lots in Clark & Co.'s 3d Add. to Clarkdale, sw nw 35, 38, 13, Jan. 12 (W. G. Clark to T. B. Marston)	30,000
37th-st., 120 e of Vincennes-av., s f, 60x99; Wallace-st., 141 s of Root, e f, 89x124; Grand-blvd., bet 48th and 49th-sts., e f, 24x135; Lincoln-st., bet 62d and 63d, w f, 48x124; Green-st., bet 89th and 90th, w f, 50x125, May 23 (J. C. Christman Jr. to L. W. Christman)	60,000
Graceland-av., n e cor Robey-st., s f, 97x118, May 14 (H. M. Hubbard to A. W. Baker)	7,500
Mead-st., bet Wabansia and North-avs., e f, 25x177, May 18 (A. C. H. Meyer to M. I. Hutchings)	2,500
Gross-av., 93 s of Bloomingdale, w f, 24x125, April 19 (H. Schwartz to F. Schultz)	4,500
Milwaukee-av., 125 s e of Cornelia-st., n e f, 25x105, May 22 (W. P. Bahn to A. L. Adam)	5,000
Orchard-st., 146 s of Center, e f, 25x122, May 21 (J. Fritsch to N. L. Schmidt)	3,600
Dickson-st., 555 s of Blackhawk, w f, 24x137, April 5 (A. Janowiak to S. Jarzomb)	4,100
Artesian-av., 150 s of Fulton-st., w f, 24x100, May 18 (W. T. Ross to M. Martin)	3,500
12th-st., s w cor Lawndale-av., n f, 48x125, May 23 (W. H. Eberle to D. Wall)	6,000
21st-st., 72 e of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x126, May 22 (A. Ganske to J. Bapist)	7,000
Dussold-st., 125 w of Jefferson, n f, 25x79, May 1 (J. Herman to L. Megerreyaritz)	4,000
Indiana-av., n e cor 50th-st., w f, 150x161, April 27 (C. L. Nelson et al. to N. W. Harris)	15,000
May-st., 150 n of 65th, e f, 75x124, May 9 (H. Noss to M. Noss)	4,000
Pleasant-av., 100 n of 94th-st., w f, 100x169, March 26 (E. S. Pike to E. P. Hilliard)	4,000
Logan-st., 116 n of Archer-av., e f, 196x99, April 10 (Chicago Candle and Oil Co. to Cumming Foundry Co.)	25,000
Lowe-av., 175 n of 33d-st., w f, 25x125, May 23 (L. Horneburg to W. D. Horneburg)	2,500
Adams-st., n e cor Western-av., s f, 20x95, Oct. 10, 1893 (estate of R. Dearlove to T. E. Lew)	6,000

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PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

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FOR SALE—NAPOLEON BONAPARTE—I HAVE IN my possession the only original oil painting of that great General, Napoleon Bonaparte, taken on the Isle of St. Helena. For further information address G. H. JOHNSON, 19 Fry-st., city; West Side.

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OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

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A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST. PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

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FOR SALE—165 CORDS OF FINE MIXED OAK cordwood on farm in McHenry County, Ill.; make offer. C. E. WARE, 605 First National Bank Bldg.

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Cor. 35th	T. H. McINNERNY.
Cor. 39th	M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d	FRANK SIDDALL.
LAKE AVENUE—	
Cor. 50th	W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
128	J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—	
Cor. Wentworth	R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Calumet avenue	WELLSBORO PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
188	G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—	
Cor. 14th	E. J. PAINTER.
Cor 16th	O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th	E. A. HOLROYD.
Cor. 35th	E. C. JONES.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand boulevard	C. N. GOODNOW.
405	C. H. TRUESDELL.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. S. TERRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Princeton	A. J. MUELLER.
108	F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560	R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	JACKSON PARK PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Stony Island avenue	F. J. AMPHLETT.
Cor. Woodlawn avenue	JAMES & DEWEY.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—	
Cor. Grace avenue	HART & WELTON.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—	
6940	M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	McKENZIE BROS.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—	
4642	J. A. KAERWER.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32d	R. H. WHEELER.
Cor. 37th	BINZ & HESS.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
COLORADO AVENUE—	
170	C. H. WAGNER.
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
468	WM. H. BIERMAN.
567	HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—	
Cor. Robey	PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
587	F. AMKRATZ.
5022	WM. STORCK.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th	C. J. KASBAUM.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. SILLS.
771	A. S. STODDARD.
1014	W. W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan	F. E. McKENZIE.
2081	M. H. WATSON.
MADISON STREET—	
Cor. Halsted	G. F. WISSHACK.
278	DELL & CO.
384	PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572	F. A. THAYER.
785	J. W. CRAIN.
826	K. McLENNON.
1001	C. D. STONE.
1049	J. A. JOHNSTON.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan	KOTZ & MOORE.
1971	M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	FORD'S PHARMACY.
465	HENRY SCHROEDER.
875	R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218	MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	FRANK GRAMMER.
296	W. A. BRABROOK.
360	F. L. MULLER.
475	F. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—	
Cor. Loomis	BLETTNER'S PHAR.
422	T. R. BEHRENS.
Cor. Hoyne avenue	ASBURY PHARMACY.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
329	DOOLITTLE & CO.
Cor. Center	J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin	W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey	C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. Francisco	F. H. KELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—	
Cor. California avenue	SLAUGHTER'S PHAR.
750	F. E. FISKE.
Cor. Oakley	G. A. GOETSCH.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. HANKE.
138	JOHN F. COLEMAN.
NORTH AVENUE—	
228	SCHROLL'S PHARMACY.
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. REIS.
CLYBOURN AVENUE—	
Cor. Fullerton	H. F. KRUEGER.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut	WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division	E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe	R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue	HENRY GOETZ.
Cor Center	C. B. OLDS.
Cor. Webster	FRANK SCHRAGE.
1127	C. F. BASELER.
Cor. Halsted	BAKER & MASON.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—	
Cor. Garfield avenue	WILLIAM J. VOLTMER.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Bellevue place	C. V. KLOCK.
OAK STREET—	
Cor. Townsend	A. J. WESSERMAN.
WEBSTER AVENUE—	
80	RIPKE PHARMACY.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Ontario	J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak	R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Schiller	F. SCHMELING.
Cor. Division	F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie	DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland	HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Chestnut	A. MARTEN.
292	C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Wrightwood	H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden	F. R. LEONARD.
702	A. HVIID.
1152	BECKER BROS.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton	L. F. BARLOW.
LARRABEE STREET—	
Cor. Center	HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

OAK PARK—	
Oak Park Ave. Station	L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—	
63d and Stewart-av	E. T. STOWITZ.
68th and Wentworth	H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av	E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—	
Cor. Vincennes-av. and Rock Island tracks	L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GOLD WATCH, WITH SILK FOB chain attached to it, on Tuesday morning between 7:30 and 8 o'clock, on west drive of Grand-blvd., from 46th-st. to 53 Michigan-av. Good reward if returned to 4546 Vincennes-av.

LOST—NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, 4 MONTHS old; answers to name of Hector. Return to first flat, 4636 Vincennes-av., and receive reward.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS ON FIGURE "8" ring, with Commercial Safety Deposit tag, on Dearborn, between Randolph and Washington, Ogden-av. car, or Ball Park. Please return to address on tag and get reward.

LOST—DIAMOND STUD, ¾K., IN VICINITY OF Masonic Temple. Finder will receive full value of same by returning to C. E. RICKETTS, 928 Chicago Opera-House.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—CALL AT ONCE. 591 32D-ST. DRESSMAKER.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—YOU CAN WEAR DIAMONDS AND increase your income by doing a little hustling during your spare moments. GEO E. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 State st. Columbus Memorial Bldg.

PERSONAL—VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 88 State. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and flower pots.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CORPORATION NOTICE—At a special meeting of the stockholders of Clement, Bane & Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, held at the general office of said corporation, corner of Adams and Franklin-sts., in the City of Chicago, on the 15th day of May, 1894, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., the capital stock of said corporation was increased to $600,000.

AUSTIN CLEMENT, President.

LEVI B. BANE, Secretary.

NOTICE—TELEGRAPH LINE FOR SALE

I will receive sealed bids in excess of $1,000 for all of the telegraph, electric, and telephone lines, franchises, and property of the Hyde Park District Telegraph and Electric company up to 12 o'clock noon of June 20, 1894. Said telegraph line running from 39th and State-sts., Chicago, to the Indiana State line, with branch lines for district service being about 51 miles of wire.

HOMER B. GALPIN,
Receiver of Said Company,
Room 505, 21 Quincy-st.,
Chicago.

NOTICE OF SALE OF WHISKY—BY VIRTUE of a distraint warrant to me issued by W. J. Mize, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Illinois, I levied upon 18 barrels of whisky for non-payment of taxes. The said 18 barrels contain 650 gallons, and was produced by the Calumet Distillery company over (3) three years ago. I shall proceed to sell said whisky to the highest bidder for cash at (11) eleven o'clock, on the morning of June 4, 1894, at the bonded distillery warehouse of the Calumet Distillery company, located at New Chicago, on the Illinois Central railroad.

M. B. HAYES,
Deputy Collector.

PROFESSIONAL.

THE DAVENPORT RUPTURE CURE OF ANITA, Iowa, is successful in practically every case; no pay is required until cured; branch offices established; write for pamphlet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man, 27, as bill clerk or office work; understands bookkeeping, plain writer, quick at figures, strictly sober, steady worker; wages $10; references. Address P M 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN, 33; 13 years' experience; capable of acting as credit man, bookkeeper, cashier, collector, or clerk in any capacity; salary reasonable; best references; bond if required. Address D 933, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 29 years of age; is a competent and practical single and double-entry bookkeeper and familiar with all details of general office work; best of reference. Address D 897, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVE YOU A POSITION requiring a man thoroughly reliable, with experience in business as a manager, a thorough and practical accountant, and who can give best of references? Address E 975, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JUNIOR DRUG CLERK, city or outside; 6 months' experience, mostly prescriptions and manufacturing; moderate salary; good references. Address P M 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 25 years; expert at footings; several years as bookkeeper, bill clerk, profit man, etc.; capable and reliable; highest city references. D 964, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN 21; OFFICE WORK; wholesale house preferred; small salary; good writer; understands bookkeeping; quick at figures; best references. JORDAN, 4054 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD EXPERIenced advertisement writer and stationer at either; highest reference given. D 986, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman; young man; good address; excellent city references. Address B V 224, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20 experienced in office work; A1 references. Address D 991, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE BY COMPEtent, energetic young man, 22; good penman, quick, and accurate. Address D 915, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper with best references. D 949, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING MAN OUT of a job will explain reason why to any who may need a good man and will pay expenses and commission or salary. Address D 987, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SHOE SALESMAN; experienced; best of references; very fine education; good appearance; speak Scandinavian. Address D 935, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman by young man, 10 years' experience; Ills., Wis., Iowa, Neb. Address D 851, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO REPRESENT A MANufacturer Nor. and Nor. West by experienced salesman. Address P M 60, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER AND MEchanic; experience in electric lighting. Address D 952, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BREAD and cake baker, country preferred. Address D 929, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MECHANICAL draftsman; a college man with large practice. Address P M 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PRACTICAL PAINTER, by day or contract. Address G 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER; CITY OR suburbs. Highest references. 2831 Wentworth-av.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AND wife, colored, thorough in all branches of housework, in private family or a strictly first-class boarding-house; no others need apply. Please call 3032 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED AND RELIAble Jap young man (married) wishes to take charge of gentleman's home or cook or butler in private family. Address E 956, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH COUPLE, man as butler and willing to do housework, wife as first-class cook; no objection to go to the country; city references. Address P R 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS butler or valet in reliable family; strictly sober, willing, and obliging; work for small wages. Address D 947, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man as house man or butler in private house; references. Address D 971, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman aged 28; Danish; understands care of fine horses and carriages; is sober and good driver, industrious and willing; best of city references from last two employers. Address D 957, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; SWEDE, married, without children, who thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; best of references from last place. Address D 943, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man; good experience; unquestionable references; city or suburb. Address J. DONOHUE, 221 45th-ct.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman in private family; sober and industrious; best city reference. Address D 983, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN THAT thoroughly understands the business; willing and obliging; best of city references. P M 53, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MARried coachman (German); no children; willing and obliging. GAUL, 2235 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED COACHman; sober and reliable; good worker, good driver; best references. Address D 944, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SWEDE, single; A1 city references. D 921, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT MALE STEnographer, bookkeeper, and general office assistant; long experience; highest references. Address P M 36, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN IN private house for general work; can give instruction in German and modeling; salary no object. Address D 904, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as janitor; good references. Address D 905, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HUSTLER OF EXperience to introduce specialty; do not answer unless there is good money in it. P M 123, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or cashier, by young lady with two years' experience; references. Address D 916, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL OFFICE assistant by lady of two years' experience; references. Address D 918, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS cashier; prefer to leave the city. Address D 954, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT woman as laundress or chambermaid to go to Oconomowoc, Wis.; private family preferred. Please address A. HAMILTON, 3216 Forest-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GERMAN girl from Wisconsin as plain cook or for general housework; wages $4 to $5; please call today. C. K., 353 N. Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple in private family; wife as maid and wait on table, husband as coachman or valet; good references. Address L. PIERSON, 165 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; Wisconsin girl; reference of three years; good cook and laundress; work any part of city or suburbs. Call 147 N. Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; first-class second girl; best reference; separate or together. Call Telephone 958 North.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; STRONG, healthy German girl; fine cook and laundress; anywhere. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron; do general housework in small American family. 3028 S. Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A NURSE FOR CONfinement or other sickness. City reference. 1063 N. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK; BY WOMAN; laundress, house cleaning. 171 18th-st., rear, upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 HEAD WAITRESS, with first-class reference, in city or country hotel. Address D 924, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS waitress; will assist with sewing; no objection to the country. Address D 981, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl as housemaid; good references. Call at 3251 5th-av., 3d flat in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRAINED female cook in summer resort or hotel. Best of reference. Address 4012 Cottage Grove-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; general work; good cook. 3262 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in private family; best reference. 113 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FINE LAUNDRESS by the day or week. 231 E. 43d-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGING HOUSEkeeper, with reliable family, in or out of city; best references from last employer. L. M., 554 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF 45 WANTS the care of furnished rooms or as housekeeper; experienced. Address E 923, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN AS housekeeper in hotel or summer resort; good reference. Address D 953, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER desires work to do at home; terms reasonable. Address D 955, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER (3 years'), rapid writer, good penman. Address P M 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; five years' experience; Remington. Address P M 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer. A1 references. Address P M 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGrapher; best references. D 945, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING COMpanion to a lady or companion only; very finest of references. Address Box 20, Gretna, Neb.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ARTIST'S MODEL by young lady of 20. Address D 966, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLERK—REGISTERED, ASSISTANT DRUG clerk for South Side; give reference. Address D 956, Tribune office.

MAN—LIVE; TO HANDLE OFFICE AND SPEcial line of mercantile business for established house with $175 cash; salary $85 monthly. Address D 996, Tribune office.

MAN—OFFICE; FIRST-CLASS, UNDER 35, EXperienced in collections, correspondence, and credits. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

MAN—YOUNG; GOOD PENMAN FOR LAW office. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

MAN—OFFICE; YOUNG, 16 TO 18, LIVING South Side. 185 Dearborn, Room 31.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITORS; ½ COMMISsions advanced. 1233 Masonic Temple.

GENTLEMAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS AND ABILity to obtain data for county history biography and solicit subscriptions. Address D 806, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the wire business and acquaintance with the trade; state references and salary expected; a permanent position to the right party. Address P M 48, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CLOTH—AN EXPERIENCED MAN who can command a good trade in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota; also a good man on commission in Chicago. Address P. O. Box 563, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED INSTALLMENT watch salesman; right place for right man. Address D 951, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL APFEL'S CREAM ROOT beer (powdered); quick seller and big money. Call at 72 Hammond-st., near Menominee.

SALESMEN—TWO EXPERIENCED RETAIL wine and fancy groceries department salesmen; gentlemen answering are expected to give a synopsis of their knowledge and experience to insure a call. Address E 913, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—HUSTLERS TO SELL CITY REtail grocery and notion trade. G 7, Tribune.

SOLICITOR—SOMETHING THAT SELLS; GOOD, quick paying. 504 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—GOOD ADDRESS, TO SOLICIT orders for fine printing, engraving, and stationery from best houses; one with some trade can secure prominent position with new concern. Address P.-O. Box 554, Chicago.

Boys.

BOY—ABOUT 17, WILLING TO WORK, APPLY between 9 and 10 Thursday, 1428 Monadnock Block.

BOY—16 TO 18 YEARS OLD FOR OFFICE WORK. Address, in own handwriting, stating salary expected, D 946, Tribune office.

Trades.

WATCHMAN—FOR STATE-ST. STORE; EXperienced and with best of recommendations and bond; state age, nationality, occupation for last five years and if own property; good salary to right man. Address D 985, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A COMPETENT STENOGrapher and all-round lumber office clerk not afraid of work. Address, in own handwriting, H. L. R., West Pullman, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER AND TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—First-class; young man preferred; must be a good one. Box D, Kokomo, Ind.

STENOGRAPHER—AND TYPEWRITER—RAILroad experience; references required. Address G 6, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—$8; REMington. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

EDITOR—GENTLEMAN OR LADY; CASH SEcurity required. Address D 928, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS WRITE-UP MEN ON HIGH-CLASS daily paper; 50 per cent commission, or 33 per cent with guaranty; one financial and commercial, the other for lumber and building material; no pretenders. Call for directions at 1607 Masonic Temple.

INTELLIGENT, RELIABLE YOUNG COLORED man, with some college education. Medical preferred. Address P M 30, Tribune office.

MAN—A GOOD TRUSTWORTHY MAN WHO can be depended on during absence; must reside in Rogers Park or Evanston; $16 per week. C. P. & L. CO., 56 Fifth-av., Suite 518 to 520.

MAN—A YOUNG, FOR SPECIAL WORK IN THE city; references. Apply after 9 a. m. P. F. COLLIER, 86 Wabash-av., top floor.

MAN—STEADY, TO DELIVER GOODS; MUST furnish security. Address G 4, Tribune office.

MEN—4, STEADY; GOOD JOB; $12 WEEKLY. 181 W. Madison-st., R. 329.

MEN—TWO YOUNG MEN; STEADY POSITION if satisfactory. 6208 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

WE WILL START YOU IN A PLEASANT AND profitable and permanent business; can be done at your own home; $50 a week easily made. Send for full particulars. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—EXPERIENCED LADY; GOOD AT figures and good writer. Call 258 State-st.

GIRL—TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES AND WRITE; must write good large business hand; small salary. Call 1903 Michigan-av.

LADY BOOKKEEPER—($8); STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, cashier (bright, active). 25, 155 Washington.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly, with commission; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESLADY WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF bookkeeping. Address D 979, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—A GERMAN GIRL EXPERIENCED AS cook, who will assist in washing; best of wages paid. Apply at 2703 Wabash-av.

COOK—GOOD GIRL FOR COOK AND LAUNDRY work. 721 Adams-st.

COOK—COMPETENT—AND LAUNDRESS, WITH city references. 217 53d-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—FIRST-CLASS; SUBurb. Address D 941, Tribune office.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS AND SECOND GIRL together, $5. Call 147 N. Clark-st.

GIRL—COMPETENT, IN SMALL FAMILY, FOR general housework that is a cook and laundress with references. 4204 Calumet-av.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL, SLEEP at home; good wages; references required. Address D 976, Tribune office.

GIRL—GERMAN, SCOTCH, OR ENGLISH FIRST-class second girl. Must have reference. Call at 4450 Ellis-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family. 3319 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of four at Geneva, Ill.; one who can cook, wash, and iron well; wages $4 per week. Address D 926, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family; no children; wages $5. 367 Oakwood-blvd., near Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; SMALL family; best wages; German or Swede preferred. 1462 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; wages moderate; references required. 3311 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework; no washing. 5813 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references required. 3420 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 214 Schiller-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. 6119 Madison-av., Flat 12.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3760 Rhodes-av., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 5409 Washington-av.

LAUNDRESS—SUBURBAN HOTEL. APPLY 1839 Indiana-av.

LAUNDRESS—GOOD; MUST BE WILLING TO assist with housework. 478 Elm-st.

NURSE—FOR CHILD TWO AND A HALF YEARS old; must be over 25 years old and well recommended; willing to do second work in home and make herself generally useful at anything—plain sewing, etc.; state nationality. Address D 932, Tribune office.

NURSE—WITH FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. Apply 4935 Greenwood-av. betw. 3 and 4 o'clock.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRLS—2 OR 3, FOR DRESSMAKING. 267 35th-st.

SKIRT HAND—GOOD; ALSO WAIST TRIMMER; at once. 2101 Michigan-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—WORKING, IN SMALL AMERican family in suburbs. Address D 970, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

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TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

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North Side.

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TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

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North Side.

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West Side.

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South Side.

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THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; free rent to May 1; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes.
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Equipped with steam heat, hot water, electric light sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, elevator, telephone, and janitor service; low rental.
Apply to janitor on premises or
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., Room 30 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—AT "THE MARLBOROUGH" (SUMmer resort), 4901 Calumet-av., a complete 2 or 3 room flat $17 to $21; free use of tennis, croquet, and ball grounds; also free club, reception and reading rooms; heat, ice, washing, etc., free. Will sell you nice furniture on $1 per week payments. All housekeeping conveniences. Every flat overlooks Grand-blvd. or park. No children; select tenants only.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—GOOD WIVES DON'T ALLOW THEIR husbands to move 8 or 9 miles out and then worry because they can't get to business on time. Look here, save money: 2-room flats, $12; 3 rooms, $17; 4 rooms, $20; steam heat, boiling-hot water, gas ranges, laundries, dryers, baths, janitors, marble entrances; all light flats; all nicely papered; stairs and hall newly carpeted; select tenants only; agent on premises. The Bancroft, 2829 Calumet-av., corner 29th-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," 33D-ST., CORner Cottage Grove-av., apartments from 2 to 8 rooms, including steam heat, electric light, hot water, elevator, first-class cafe, hotel service, and all other conveniences known to a modern apartment bldg.; open for inspection at all times; Tel. South 394. BENJ. F. TOBIN, Mgr., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—PARK GATE APARTMENTS—
$20 to $50.
Cor. 63d and Stony Island-av.
3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms.
Including electric light, heat, janitor service, elevator; every modern convenience. Tel. Oak. 465.

TO RENT—
In the new 3-story brick and stone building on Butler-st., between 27th and 28th-sts.; 5 and 6 room flats with all modern improvements; janitor service free; price from $15 to $20 per month. Apply to J. C. MASON, 2d Flat, 2714 Butler-st., or JACOB WEIL & CO., 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—FREE RENT TO JUNE 1; ONLY 2 flats left, 6 and 7 rooms, $25 to $32.50; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; rooms all light and newly papered. "The Canterbury" and "Westminster," Langley-av. and 61st-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $26, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN THE HOWARD, 6802 AND 6804 Yale-av., Englewood; cozy 3 and 4 room light flats; new brick bldg., close to quick trains; rents cut in two, $13 and $17. D. W. STORRS, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD., S. E. COR. 41ST-ST., "The Arlington," 4 and 5 room flats, $25 up; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood finish, laundries, janitor service, etc.; free rent to June 1. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW BUILDINGS
1704 State-st., 3d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $25.
146 E. 18th-st., 3d flat, 5 rooms and bath, $22.50.
See janitor, Flat 2, 1702 State-st., or
BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6249 Oglesby-av., one block from I. C. and "L" road stations; low rental; owner on premises. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOUR MODERN 7-ROOM FLATS; furnace; fine location; $18 per month; at 7243 Stony Island-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM STEAM-HEATed modern flat, second floor; owner and wife take rooms and board. Address G 19, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6-ROOM FLATS WITH baths, $15 to $25; janitor service; 1535 and 1537 State-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE STEAM HEAT MODERN 7-room flat, 44th, near Indiana. Address M K 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1608 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT 5 AND 7 room, steam heated flats, reduced rents; see janitor on premises, or call 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—OZARK BLDG., 35TH AND WABASH-av.; 2 flats left, 3 and 4 rooms each; $15 and $22.50; cafe.

TO RENT—$25—NEW STEAM HEATED 6 AND 7 room flats, Evaline Building, Michigan-av. and 59th-st. Open.

TO RENT—YALE AND 64TH, COZY NEW 6 room flat; oak finish throughout; $20; open.

TO RENT—FLAT, 205 46, KENWOOD; STEAM heat, gas range. O. S. BASS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—43 24TH-ST., 5 ROOMS, SECOND floor, west flat; $20.

TO RENT—FLATS—8-ROOM, 2942 GROVELAND-av.; 7-room, 104 29th-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—8 AND 9 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, handsomely finished and decorated, gas ranges, etc.; very low rental. 1033 North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FLATS, 3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS each; modern; $11 and upwards; special inducements; call and see flats and then see me; n. w. cor. Hill and Wells; excellent surroundings. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5298.

TO RENT — PRESENT TENANT LEAVING town will rent at reduced rate desirable newly decorated flat, 318 Hampden-ct., near north end Lincoln Park. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT, 380 NORTH Clark; no heat; also steam heated flats, 5 to 8 rooms, 34 and 36 Maple-st.; janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—168 N. STATE, FLAT 8 NICELY FURnished rooms; walking distance; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—528 SUNNYSIDE-AV., SOUTH FRONT, half block from station; detached; elegant.

TO RENT—420 E. CHICAGO-AV., NEW, LIGHT airy, steam-heated 7-room flat. Apply 1st flat.

TO RENT—6 AND 8 ROOM FLATS WITH BATH; new block, cor. Clark and Belmont-av.; $16 to $20.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—
THE JAESCHKE,
Corner Ohio and Cass-sts.
Rent free to June 1st.
6-room apartment; very desirable location; 10 minutes' walk from business center; small modern building, giving occupants the quiet and retirement of a private dwelling; passenger and freight elevators; gas range, gas logs, steam heat, and hot water free; every room has outside light; small select families only; open for examination. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—290 HURON-ST., EAST OF STATE—

Flat, newly and elegantly decorated, containing 7 rooms and storeroom, with all modern improvements; hardwood floor; screens; shades; Lily range; and ice box; considered the finest flat on the North Side; open for inspection.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—
NO SUPERIORS—FEW EQUALS.
2 small apartments, mosaic and marble entrances, steam heat, hot water year round and every known convenience; neighborhood first-class. Very low rent to proper party. Apply to F. D. TURNER,
Or janitor of "The Turner." Wrightwood-av., North Clark-st.

TO RENT—417 AND 419 CHESTNUT-ST.—SUNlight, 4, 6, and 7-room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; these are very desirable; will be rented at reasonable price; location within walking distance, and only one block from the lake. Apply to janitor or to WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE DEVONSHIRE, 376 DEARborn-av., second-floor 8-room apartment, elegantly decorated, large connecting rooms; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, carpeted halls; very select. Apply to janitor or L. B. MONTANYA, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—REAR 4-ROOM FLAT, NEW; STEAM heat; $20. 460 Dearborn-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM FLAT; EVERY room has sunlight; near "L" station; every convenience; newly decorated; clean and large rooms; only $26; in the Ashland. Also 6 rooms, only $22, in the Walnut, s. w. cor. W. Ashland and Walnut-st. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5298.

TO RENT—NEW, LIGHT, MODERN, 6-ROOM apartments; steam heat, gas ranges, screens, and janitor service; will rent very low; location good; one block south of Lake-st. "L" station. Southeast corner Park-av. and Wood-st.

TO RENT—347 OGDEN-AV., 1ST FLAT, 6 ROOMS and bath, $22.50; also 3 and 4 room flats in brick buildings 745 West Indiana-st. and 838 West Madison-st., $9 to $12; see them. D. W. STORRS, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—6 AND 7-ROOM FLATS CHEAP; MODern improvements; sunny and light on three sides; 3 car lines. WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, janitor service; rents $23 to $28. Apply at 174 Laflin-st., near Harrison.

TO RENT—7 SOUTH KEDZIE-AV., COR. WEST Lake, 6-room flats; hardwood, tiled bath-room, gas range, refrigerators, $20. Janitress Flat A.

TO RENT—CHEAP, 2D FLAT, 129 PEORIA-ST., cor. Adams; special terms to good tenant. Key 313 W. Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT; 7 ROOMS; EVERYthing modern; janitor service; low rent to May 1, 1895. T. N. McCAULEY, 1001 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE AND ROOM, 193 RANdolph-st., suitable for first-class furnishing goods, hats, or a fine fruit store. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208 Garden City Block.

TO RENT—STORE, 83 FIFTH-AV.; 25X110 alley entrance for freight. E. S. PIKE, 304 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

FOR RENT—ONE-HALF STORE. 404 State-st.

TO RENT—STORE, DEARBORN AND MONroe-sts.; just being finished.

TO RENT—STORE, 67 MARKET-ST., CORNER Washington-st.; very low rent.

North Side.

FOR RENT—213 CHICAGO-AV., STORE, HANDsomely papered; A1 location. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, WELLS AND Florimond-sts., opposite Turner Hall; one in same block with five living rooms in rear, No. 675 Wells-st. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE, 155 EAST CHICAGO-AV., between Franklin and Market-sts.; the best block on the avenue. Apply to LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, 903 Ashland Block, Chicago.

TO RENT—AS A SALOON, THE STORE NO. 205 Chicago-av.; A1 location. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 386 NORTH CLARK-ST. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 692 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. Lincoln, cheap; $75 per mo. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND SALESROOMS IN THE Owen Electric Belt Bldg., s. e. cor. State and Adams-sts.; all sizes and prices; rooms $10, $15, $25, $35, $50, $100, $150, $250; elegant large corner rooms on 2d and 4th floors; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, fine entrance, etc. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES, SINGLE OR CONnected; first-class condition; best location; prompt services; in Adams Express Bldg., 183 to 189 Dearborn-st. BEST & McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st., at reasonable terms. Apply at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MENTOR BUILDING, opposite Palmer House, suitable for physicians, etc. EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, USE OF TELEPHONE, heat, light, etc. 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. APPLY ROOM 718, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE HOURS TO PHYSICIANS; reasonable. 901 Columbus Memorial Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFT—THE 5TH FLOOR OF 148-156 Pacific-av., for storage or manufacturing; elevator service and well lighted. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 67 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—214-216 MADISON-ST.—ONE OR more large lofts; 50x200; steam heat, passenger and freight elevator service; suitable for wholesale or retail business, hall, or restaurant.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN—719-721 ROOT-ST., NEAR UNion Stock Yards, 50x125 feet, three stories high. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 67 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL HOTEL, 150 ROOMS; at reasonable price. Address D 978, Tribune.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — STANDARD WAREHOUSE, 169 North Water-st., together with warehouse 184 Kinzie-st.; building is five stories high, well constructed, with elevator and other conveniences, is particularly suitable for the storage of broom corn, and is easy of access, having frontage on Kinzie-st. as well as on the Northwestern tracks, is but quarter of a block from the Clark-st. viaduct; reasonable rent to responsible party for term of years. Apply to LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, 903 Ashland, Block, Chicago.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER IN INDUSTRY Bldg., 83-7 5th-av., one block from Court House; suitable for printers and light manufacturing; steam heat and best of light. EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE GARDEN CITY BLOCK, northwest corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av., several large offices suitable for manufacturers' agents who carry small stocks. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208 Garden City Block.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, S. E. COR. Franklin and Lake-sts.; 4 floors and basement; 20 x80 feet; all light; favorable terms to good tenants; will rent floors separately if desired. WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power; light on all sides; s. e. corner Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McALLEY.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 88 STATE-ST. VAUGHAN'S seed store.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN THE NEIGHBORhood of Astor and N. State-sts., a good stable with room for four horses and three carriages. Address P M 134, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED, moved, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 88 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE.
294 TO 300 FRANKLIN-ST.
If you have anything to store, pack, ship, or move, telephone Harrison 467 for estimate.
CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop. Successor to Snow & Snow. } C. A. HARRIS, Mgr.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best, cheapest, and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 175.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—HAND READING AND astrology—The young MME. Z. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells to lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; gives good-luck charms free; advice on speculation; tips on horse racing. 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sunday.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3222 COTTAGE Grove-av.; satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

MADAME BARRETT REVEALS EVERY SECRET of your life. 369 W. Madison-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—99 YEARS; NO REVALuation.
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY
on EIGHT railroads—2 Eastern, 3 Western, and 3 belt lines; FREE SWITCHING on all roads in the city; 12,500 to 245,000 square feet, with railroad switch on the property; suitable for stone, coal, or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes.
JAMES W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A 4-STORY APARTMENT HOUSE; most desirable; everything of the latest modern construction and location very choicest; no commissions; no agents; no exchange; but will sell for $36,000; terms, $20,000 cash; balance on time; rentals $4,500. Address D 841, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A $1,200,000 OFFICE BUILDING paying 7 per cent net; easy terms at 5 per cent. ALLEN, GASSETTE & OPDYKE, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY, $65,000; rented for 2 years $8,000 per annum; rent positive. Address M., No. 8 Aldine-sq., city.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE properties are offered for sale at low price and easy terms—to wit:

6722 Sangamon-st., 2-story flat	$2,400
6730 S. May-st., 2-story frame, 11 r.	2,500
6531 Emerald-av., 2-story frame	2,400
6008 S. May-st., 6 r. cottage, stone foundation	2,000
6950 Bishop-st., 2-story frame, flats	2,200
6840 Peoria-st., frame cottage, 6 r.	2,100
4603 Marshfield-av., store and dwelling	2,800
6024 Loomis, 2-story flats, brick foundation	2,800
843 Maple-st., 2-story flats, brick foundation	3,000
7121 Aberdeen, 2-story f. flats	2,100
5812 Bishop, 1½-story frame, stone foundation	2,000
841 Maple, 2-story frame flats, stone fdn	3,000
6732 May-st., 2-story frame, 11 rooms	2,500

Most of these are well rented, and all are bargains. Have also very large selection of improved farms, located in Iowa and Kansas, and several specially desirable ones located in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin. Will be to your interest to give me a call whether you wish to buy or sell.
W. H. STEVENS, 413 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—$24,000 EQUITY—A BARGAIN FOR investor; Calumet-av. and 48th-st., one block to L station. A builder needing money because of labor strikes will sacrifice a block of 6 new stone-front flat buildings, three stories; flats all rented; steam heat, oak and marble finish, plate glass, and most substantially built; easy terms; will sell below cost. BROWN, owner, on premises. Telephone 524 Oakland. Office, 1111 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN, STEAM-heated, first-class apartment building near Oakland, twenty 6-room flats, gas ranges, bath-rooms, carpeted halls; rents, $700 per month; price, $80,000. Wanted vacant or improved clear North Side property near lake as part payment, or will take large tract and assume if same is ripe for subdivision.
B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., Ground Floor.

FOR SALE—
GRAND-BOULEVARD,
East front, north of 40th-st., at the head of Oakwood-blvd., 25, 37, or 50 feet at a very low price for immediate sale.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON FORESTVILLE-AV., BETWEEN 48th and 49th-sts., 2-story flats, from $8,500 to $16,000; lots from 25 ft. to 42 ft. front, will sell on any reasonable terms; will guarantee all leases; rents from $35 to $65 per month. Apply to M. O. TREMAIN, Builder and Owner, 4841 Forestville-av.

FOR SALE—
CALUMET-AV. BARGAIN.
West front, 100 feet north of 41st-st.; 25, 50, or 100 x130 feet at only $100 per foot cash, no trade.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTORS, ATTENTION! IN THE central business district, north of Harrison-st., one of the choicest and most promising vacant lots, $45,000; improvements now guaranteed and under way assure a handsome profit very soon; no agents. Address P M 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— BARGAINS. FOR SALE—

Forrestville-av., 50x125, e. f., near 49th-st.	$87.50
Drexel-av., 24 or 48x130, w. f., south of 58th-st.	90.00
Wabash-av., 25 or 50x160, e. f., near 60th-st.	105.00
Michigan-av., 25 to 150x160, north of 50th-st.	200.00

EDWIN J. BOWES JR. & BROS., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE 12-ROOM HOUSE WITH improvements; can easily be made a very good business place; $4,000; a chance for any party speculating in such line; need the biggest part cash; no agent. Call on the premises, 1051 W. 51st st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, 100 36TH-ST., AN elegant 9-room modern brick house, overlooking Ellis Park; to be sold Saturday, the 26th inst., at 2 p. m., from front steps of the house. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW 11-ROOM HOUSE ON Madison-av.; stone front, hardwood trimmed; at cost; $1,500 cash and monthly payments; man on salary can make this easy. Address D 938, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — BETWEEN WEST PULLMAN AND Pullman, finely improved lots and blocks in Gano, adjoining West Pullman on the north; some great bargains in corner lots; also in dwellings. THOMAS SCANLAN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 97

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE STONE-front house at Madison Park Station, $17,000, for good vacant lot, worth $10,000, clear and cash or mortgage. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., Ground Floor.

FOR SALE—COR. 40TH-ST. AND STEWART-AV., 120x200, with improvements; A1 property for manufacturing; railroad both sides; will sacrifice this week. ST. AUBIN, 237 5th-av., R. 706.

FOR SALE—3244 VERNON-AV.—MODERN, 10-room, brown stone-front home, with barn; lot 25x164; east front. M. B. CLANCY & SONS, Room 506, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV. AND 84TH-ST.; 1,100 feet at $10 per foot; property in same block sold for $25 per ft.; terms. H. V. SEYMOUR & CO., Boyce Bldg.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., S. E. CORner 49th-st.; lot 149x185; at a bargain. S. C. NESSLER, 218 La Salle-st., Room 523.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THREE-STORY brown stone Michigan-av. residence; only little cash required. Address P M 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — 5412 CALUMET-AV., 10-ROOM home, barn, and large grounds; near Washington Park and L station; $7,500 this week.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—NEAR 31ST-ST. station and Ill. Cent. ry., stone-front modern house. R. B. COOPER, 112 Clark-st., Room 626.

FOR SALE—51ST PARKWAY, N. F., 173 FEET west of Drexel-blvd., 50 or 100x144 ft.; easy terms. JOHN A. DOHERTY, 409 N. Y. Life Bldg.

FOR SALE—$6,600—GOOD 2-STORY BRICK house on 43d-st.; lot worth the money. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN IN A corner on Cottage Grove-av.; investigate. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—25 FT. OR MORE e. f. Greenwood-av., near 67th. Owner, J. W. BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE IN Kenwood with 60-ft. and barn; $27,500. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AS OWNer is going to Europe—Elegant new modern apartment building on one of the choicest corners of the West Side, near Union Park; rented for $11,220; price $80,000, $40,000 cash, balance on or before 5 years at 5 per cent; this will pay 15 per cent net on investment now and more after this year. Address P M 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X125 ON AVERS-AV. NEAR 22d-st., worth $650, will be sold for $550; $300 cash and balance $250 in 6 months. Address P M 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE, 99 YEARS—44X125 (TO alley) on W. Madison-st., west of Ashland; party wall on both sides. JAMES W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—100X116, CORNER CLINTON AND Mather, improved with 2-story brick, made to build 4 stores more; bargain if sold at once. ST. AUBIN, R. 706, 237 5th-av.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X125, ON AVERS-AV. NEAR 22d-st., worth $700, will be sold for $500 cash; no incumbrance. Address P M 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP THIS WEEK: 50 FT. S. W. cor. Monroe and West 48th-sts. Owner. J. W. BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

FOR SALE—SNAP—209 WARREN-AV., 9-ROOM house; lot 25x125; $4,500; the lot is worth the price. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—SEE 1371 CENTRAL PARK BLVD.; A bargain.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—
MODERN HOUSES—ON EASY TERMS.
Prices $5,500 to $10,500.
SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS—$1,000. TERMS TO SUIT. MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT, WITHOUT COMMISSION. RAPID TRANSIT NOW AND THE EARLY COMPLETION OF THE NORTHWESTERN "L" ASSURED.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL homes on the north shore; heated by hot water; hardwood floors and all modern improvements; good barns and outbuildings; greenhouse; beautiful grounds containing 40 acres; cost $40,000; no incumbrance; fine view of lake; excellent train service; within 50 minutes of Chicago. Or would exchange for Chicago property. Owner, 621 Pullman Building.

FOR SALE — RAVENSWOOD — CHOICE RESIdence; modern, new; rooms extra large, light, and arrangement very attractive; title guaranteed; $7,000; commission to brokers. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—EDGEWATER—
MUST BE SOLD.
11-room modern house; 100-foot corner lot.
R. B. COOPER, 112 Clark-st., Room 626.

FOR SALE—1910 MELROSE-ST., 33 FT., SOUTH front, between Evanston-av. and lake. Address L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE — FINE IMPROVED CORNER, N. Clark-st., south of Lincoln Park; good income; $60,000; cash and time. P M 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD SNAP—LARGE MODern house, choice lot, near depot, $5,000; easy terms. J. A. WINTERS, 409 Chicago Opera-House.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—NEW 9-ROOM MODERN house, east front; hardwood finish, cement walk, street paved; excellent location; lot 50x165. Call or address FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—NEAR EDISON PARK, A LARGE tract of land very suitable for burying ground purposes. Apply to owner, GEO. McKIBBION, 64 E. Lake.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—SEVERAL GOOD BARgains in houses, $4,000, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000; choice lots $28, $30, $35, $40. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1110 Tacoma Blk.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250 $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—S. EVANSTON—NEW HOUSE ON large lot; might rent. CASE & LORD, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS. CALL or write owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—MODERN HOUSES; $2,500 to $4,000; terms for everybody; call for tickets. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I MUST LEAVE CHICAGO AND must raise a small amount of money this week; have a new attractive home in choice suburb; large shade trees; cost me $2,900 last year; will take $2,000, one-tenth down, balance easy. Address P M 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I AM BEHIND ON MY MONTHLY payments and on account of sickness also must have a little cash; $200 will buy my suburban home lot for which I paid $300 March, 1893; very choice; $25 down and balance very easy; will take it this week. Address P M 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—NEW MODERN houses, 6 to 12 rooms; $2,000 to $12,000; large lots; terms easy; sewer, city water, electric lights, paved streets; will build to suit for $500 to $1,000 cash; balance, easy monthly. F. D. COSSITT JR., owner, La Grange.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY ONE or two 75-foot front Oak Park lots for cash; so buy; will sell at great sacrifice; lots best location, near electric and steam railroad and proposed elevated railroad. Address owner, D 939, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY—
—SOUTH EVANSTON—
50 or 100x150, cor. Sherman and Seward-avs.; chance to make $500 or $1,000. Call and see photographs. H. A. OSBORN, R. 6, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—9-ROOM RESIDENCE, electric light, bath and furnace, Hinman-av.; lot 50x190; for $7,500, one-third cash; also 8-room modern residence, near South Evanston Station, $5,000, $100 cash and $50 month. Owner, D 993, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MY BEAUTIFUL AUSTIN LOT, 50X 150, entirely clear; $1,750, worth $2,000; want $750 cash. Address P M 49, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—20½ ACRES near Edison Park; a fine chance for an investment. Address owner, GEO. McKIBBION, 64 E. Lake.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES, IMPROVED, PULASKI Co., Ind.; $15. G. M. BALLARD, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES, 7 MILES WEST OF city. For terms address W. N. WARD, Willow Springs, Ill.

FOR SALE — 10 OR 20 ACRES NEAR 40TH-ST. and North-av.; $4,000 per acre. Address C H 365, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CORNER 53D AND ROBEY-STS., two acres; will be sold at sacrifice. Owner, 566 W. Madison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — A BEAUTIFUL country place in Lake County, 1½ hours' ride from city, 235 acres, large forest trees in yard, all arable land, living water, 14-room house, furnished, city convenience, 9 acres vineyard, tenant house, large barn, $26,000 has been expended in improvements, stock, and implements.
OWNER, Room 75, 161 La Salle-st.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA—
SAN BENITO VALLEY.
LOS AROMETA GRANT.
Four thousand acres of fruit land
87 miles south of San Francisco,
37 miles south of San Jose,
Sargents Station.

This well-known Grant subdivided in 10, 20, and 40 acre tracts, is for the first time offered to parties desiring a home, which can be made self-sustaining in 2 or 3 years. Requiring no artificial irrigation, with as good soil as any in the State, with a climate unequaled in California, within 1¼ hours' ride from Monterey and Santa Cruz, on the ocean, makes this property as desirable as ever offered for settlement. Temperature about 47 deg. in winter and 70 deg. in summer.
Three hours' ride via Southern Pacific railroad from San Francisco and one hour's ride from San Jose. Excursions once a month.
Prices $25 to $100 per acre. Terms ⅓ cash, balance in three years. For full particulars address
E. C. GODFREY, Manager,
Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, or
Inter-National Homestead Company,
1401 Security Building, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MANY ORCHARD and city homes; Los Angeles, Pomona, Pasadena, Riverside, and San Diego; some especial bargains. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE FOR CASH, GRAND-blvd., modern residence; must be at least 20 ft. wide, east front preferred; price about $16,000 to $18,000. S. C. NESSLER, 218 La Salle-st., Room 523.

WANTED—FROM OWNER—A RESIDENCE OF 12 or 14 rooms, worth not to exceed $15,000; prefer clear well located on West Side; will give clear lots east of Halsted in exchange for same. Address P M 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FROM OWNER, WEST SIDE vacant; must be east of Sacramento-av. and north of 12th-st.; will give in part payment a well located Waukegan 15-room residence, clear. Address D 961, Tribune office

WANTED—OWNERS PLEASE NOTICE—IMMEdiately, the most desirable property I can buy from $75,000 to $150,000 cash; South Side, north of Harrison-st. Address in strict confiedece, P M 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—FARMS IN ILLINOIS, IOWA, WISconsin, and Michigan to exchange for Chicago improved property. JASON R. PRINDLE, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GRAND-BLVD. VACANT; 25, 50, OR 100 feet, for cash purchasers; owners only. S C. NESSLER, 218 La Salle-st., Room 523.

WANTED—OF OWNER, 50 FT. LOT, S. EVANSton, for $2,500 cash. Address D 994, Tribune.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE LAND FOR 2 WORK horses. Address D 969, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE 160 ACRES TIMBER LAND for flat in. Address D 965, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

ACRES, VACANT LOTS, AND CASH TO EXchange for well located flats or flats and stores, value under $30,000; owners; give full particulars, size, incumbrance due, exact location. D 930, Tribune office.

CHOICE CLEAR ACRES FOR EQUITIES IN improved. STILLWELL & CO., 410, 110 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—MODERN BRICK HORSES, WEST Side. Want stock groceries. Give particulars. Address D 963, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—MODERN BRICK HOUSES, WEST Side. Want Illinois farm. J. G. COOK, 420 West Van Buren-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT LOTS ON WALnut-st., Fulton, Park-av., or Warren-av., building on Park-av.; renting for $90 per month. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

HAVE $5,000 GOLD AND SILVER MINING stocks, Boulder Co., Colo., to exchange for real estate; or what have you? 413 Chamber Commerce.

TO EXCHANGE—6,000 CLEAR LOTS ADJOINING live town Central Michigan. Address D 989, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD VACANT AND SOME CASH or equity in flat building for the equity in a fine modern house in South Evanston. Room 66, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE for merchandise. Address D 973, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON first mortgage—$2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; on improved property, not over one-half value; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upwards at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lowest current rates, according to location and security; no charge for examining abstracts in any case; security must be within 4 miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY; current rates. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

FARM LOANS—FIRST AND SECOND MORTgage loans on Illinois farms within 100 miles. McDONOUGH, 134 E. Van Buren-st., R. 405

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 DEARBORN-ST., have money in hand to loan on Chicago real estate in sums to suit at lowest current rates; no delay

LANGHENRY, EVANS & CO., 153 AND 155 LA Salle-st., have money to loan on improved real estate; lowest rates, without delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CUTTENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY—ANY SUM DESIRED FROM $500 TO $50,000 on city property at lowest rates. International Exchange Co., 155 Washington-st., Suites 24 and 25.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

OWING TO UNFORESEEN REVERSES IN BUSIness I am obliged to have $2,000 at once; will give first mortgage on city real estate and 8 per cent; no commission; no agents. References given and required. Address G 1, Tribune office.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$1,000 UP TO ANY SUM ON CHICAGO real estate; Chicago money; no delay; good mortgages for sale. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO BUY A $750 LOT, furnish $800 for me to build a cottage; will pay $150 cash, $25 per mo. for six months, $15 per mo. for 16 months and $1,000 in five years; int. 6 per cent. Address E 904, Tribune office.

WE MAKE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no delay; privilege of prepayment. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Charles C. Whitacre, Mgr., Mtge. Loan Dept., Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$6,500 ON $12,000 good security; real estate. Address C K 304, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$15,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON city property; 6 per cent without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9.
We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, furniture, merchandise securities, and all good collaterals at lowest rates; will make monthly or weekly payments and reduce interest as payments are made; we loan our own money in large or small amounts; if in need of money call and see us.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—
THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY,
Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison,
N. W. Cor. of Halsted
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

BORROW MONEY—
Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.
H. BAUMAN & CO.,
165 East Madison-st. and 159 South Clark.

CLIENT WANTS $500 ONE YEAR, 5 PER CENT month, from private party; A1 security interest in estate twenty times; absolute. Address D 984, Tribune office.

DENVER MORTGAGE FOR SALE, AS GOOD AS gold and secured by Chicago also, at a reasonable discount. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

I WILL GIVE $20 FOR THE LOAN OF ONE hundred for a short time; good security. Address G 3, Tribune office.

LADY WILL LOAN MONEY ON DIAMONDS, PIanos, etc., to private parties. MISS ST. CLARE, Room 20, 86 Washington-st.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON FURniture, pianos, warehouse receipts. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 53. No delay.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM PRINCIPAL, $15,000 FOR 6 mos., $40,000 gold bonds of established reliability. Address P M 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—$60,000 ON INCOME COUNTRY property; good commission to broker. T. F. WHEELER, 175 Dearborn.

WILL BUY GOOD CITY WARRANTS. CONway Banking Co., 79 Dearborn-st.

$2,400 MORTGAGE ON CITY REAL ESTATE for sale, ½ value; private. Address D 927, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTENTION—$4,000 BUYS CIGAR STAND AND confectionery combined with a soda fountain; average $60 per day; finest oak fixtures; located in the center near Court-House; will take $2,600 cash, bal. time; this is a very rare opportunity; only buyers with the ready cash need apply. A. SCHACHNER, 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

AN ESTABLISHED MUSIC PUBLISHING AND mail order business for sale at a great bargain. For particulars address D 960, Tribune office.

ADVERTISER WANTS SERVICES OF GOOD business-man and about $4,000 added capital in big paying, legitimate business. D 998, Tribune.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

CORNER STORE, WELL LOCATED AND ADAPTed for drug store, for rent at Waukegan, Ill.; store 50x30; building new and fitted in good style, city water; electric light. Address F. H. IRELAND, 90 E. Washington-st., Chicago.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market

CAPITAL FOR INVENTING LIFE-SAVING boat. Address D 923, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—JOB PRINTING OFFICE—COMplete outfit, including 2-H.-P. electric motor, all necessary shafting, hangers, pulleys, and belts, presses, power paper-cutter, etc.; 350 different styles of type, in German, Swedish, Italian, and Spanish languages; "specialty" labels, plain and in colors; plant cost between $15,000 and $20,000; sacrifice at almost your own price; account, failing health; rare opportunity for practical printer. W. H. STEVENS, 413 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WELL-APPOINTED LODGing-house; accommodates seventy people; central location; 2 blocks from City Hall; in use one year only; cost $1,200 to fit up; sacrificed at $300; account, sickness. W. H. STEVENS, 413 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—VERY PROFITABLE ROOFING business; complete outfit for felt, composition, and gravel roofing; office and office fixtures; best thing in Chicago for the money; guarantee $100 weekly profits; price $1,500. W. H. STEVENS, 413 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A FINE-PAYING business; small capital and reference required. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

FOR SALE—CORNER SALOON, WITH POOL TAble; good stock; very good business; owner opens hotel. McGOVERN, Pabst Brewing Co.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET; stock and fixtures new; good reason for selling. Apply to or address Owner, 602 59th-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE RAILWAY APPLIANCE; capitalist will do well to investigate; nothing like it. Address G 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE; HAS GOOD established trade. Address G 5, Tribune office.

GOOD BUSINESS YOUNG MAN WILL INVEST $1,000 and services. Manufacturing preferred. No agents. Address D 922, Tribune office.

HOTEL WITH 19 FURNISHED ROOMS, SALOON, restaurant, all fixtures complete, near depot, rent $125; average $40 now; $1,500 will buy it, or would take part cash, part real estate. A. SCHACHNER, R. 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

INTELLIGENT BUSINESS-WOMAN WHO COMmands a few thousand dollars can secure an interest in a light manufacturing business that pays handsomely; references of the highest order given and expected. Address D 948, Tribune office.

I CAN SHOW THE RIGHT PARTY HAVING $600 cash how to make a large sum quickly without risk; investor can handle both principal and profits; investigation solicited. Address D 950, Tribune office.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

RESTAURANT AND WINE, RETAIL AND wholesale business, conducted in strictly German way, doing an average business of $30 to $40 per day now, which increases to $75 in summer, for sale with horse, wagon, stock, fixtures, 5 years' lease, and good will for $3,500 cash. A. SCHACHNER, 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN INHABiting Paris for 25 years, having large commercial and industrial connections, wants representation for American alimentary articles. Address MR. HAYEM, 13, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

THIS IS A BARGAIN—WE OFFER FOR SALE or rent the sash, door, and blind factory formerly owned by the Wisconsin Lumber and Manufacturing Company of La Crosse; large plant located in the business center, with good buildings, equipped throughout with best machinery; we urge investigation by practical men, with some means, who will manage plant for an incorporated company, organized with sufficient capital; this is one of the best openings in the country with large trade guaranteed; refer to any of our lumbermen. Address S. W. ANDERSON, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—$10,000 WITH OR WITHOUT SERVices, to extend a safe, thoroughly reliable, staple mfg. business; connections are A1; soundness and security gilt-edged; capital required to handle an unexpected increase in orders; money goes into business only; investor can be financial manager if possessed of ability and satisfactory references; reliable business-man of means only need reply; to such highest references and full opportunity for investigation will be offered. Address D 962, Tribune.

WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN WITH $5,000 CASH to take interest in and business management of a thoroughly reputable, prosperous furnace co.; to an energetic man of ability a desirable, handsomely profitable interest, with responsible business associates; undoubted references given and required; careful investigation and every opportunity for fullest inquiry and satisfaction to desirable party. Address D 958, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO HAS $15,000 TO $25,000 to invest in the best business in Chicago should at once address for interview and investigation; principals only. Address P M 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—PRESIDENT FOR INCORPORATED mfg. and mercantile co.; established; safe; paying; unlimited prospects; $2,000 cash required. Address D 988, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE CIGAR PRIVIleges of one of Chicago's leading hotels; four stands; good patronage. Address P. O. Box 734, city.

$2,500 BUYS HAT STORE IN GOOD LOCAtion doing good business, but owner is sick; only cash buyers need apply. A. SCHACHNER, 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A SMALL horse; perfectly safe for lady; with harness and covered buggy; all first-class; cheap. R. M. OUTHET, 399 W. Monroe-st.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.,
202-207 Michigan-av.,
CARRIAGE and HARNESS BUILDERS.
Have nearly six hundred different styles of fashionable carriages now on exhibition. Spiders, Stanhopes, Mail Phaetons, Victorias, Cabriolets, and a great variety of Traps, Surreys, Run-abouts, and Phaetons. Also Harness, Robes, Whips, Saddles, etc. Call and examine before purchasing.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle; prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floors. VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE seated, canopy top surrey; a first-class carriage in A1 condition. L. B. STARKWEATHER, 45 W. Adams-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES—ALL SIZES AND MAKES AT prices that defy competition; don't buy a safe till you see us; safes received to sell; no storage charged. W. S. DIX & CO., 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 Fifth-av. or write for particulars.

LARGEST STOCK AND CHEAPEST PLACE in the city to buy safes. MOSLER, BAHR MANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

COME AND SEE OUR $16, $18, AND $22.50 OAK curtain desks. The leading prices of today. Revolving chairs, $2.50 to $5. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

SHOW CASES, WALL CASES, STORE FIXTURES, sectional office partitions, etc., at your own prices. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Mgrs., 216 E. Lake-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

SHOPWORN AND SECOND-HAND "KENwoods" for little money and liberal trades on account new wheels at factory, 253-5 So. Canal-st., near Union Depot. Kenwood Mfg. Co.

SPECIAL SALE—SHOP WORN AND SECOND-hand bicycles; all styles and sizes; now is your chance; great bargains; see the new Union; finest on earth. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW "KENWOOD," USED ONCE, $65; must sacrifice. D 975, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ALMOST NEW ROVER SAFETY, $50. 387 West Adams-st.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—600-L. ELECTRIC PLANT, WIRE, lamps, switches, cut-outs, rheostats; also 7-light arc and 30-light arc dynamo, lot canvas, 250 yards cocoa matting, focus lamps, stereopticon, opera chairs, wire frame porch chairs, blow fans, fan motors, scenery, and lumber. I. N. REED, Scenitorium, 130 Michigan-av.

WANTED— ENGINE—2D-HAND, 20 HORSE, stationary engine. State lowest cash price, size cylinder, condition, etc. Address D 959, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GOOD HOME AND GOOD CARE CAN BE OBtained for babies by an elderly lady. MRS. JOHNSON, 4606 Evans-av.

VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.

New York...May 30, 1 pm	Chester...June 13, 9 am
Paris...June 6, 7 am	New York...June 20, 7 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

Rhynland...May 30, 2 pm	Noordland...June 13, 2 pm
Westernland, Jn. 6, 7:30 am	Waesland...June 20, 7 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON:
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Havel..Tues.. May 29, noon	Ems...Sat.. June 23, 9 am
Saale...Sat.. June 2, 8 am	Havel..Tue.. June 26, 11 am
Trave..Tues.. June 5, 9 am	Kaiser (W. II.) June 30, 2pm
Elbe...Sat.. June 9, 9 am	Trave..Tues.. July 3, 9 am
Spree..Tues.. June 12, noon	Saale...Sat.. July 7, 9 am
Aller..Sat.. June 16, 9 am	Spree..Tues.. July 10, noon
Lahn..Tues.. June 19, 9 am	Elbe...Sat.. July 14, 7 am

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.

Kaiser....May 26, 9 am	Fulda....July 21, 10 am
Werra....June 2, 9 am	Werra....Aug. 11, noon
Fulda....June 16, 9 am	Fulda....Aug. 25, noon
Werra....July 5, 4 pm	Werra....Sept. 15, 10 a m

Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 12 HRS., 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Columbia....May 24	Augusta Victoria..June 28
Augusta Victoria..May 31	Normannia....July 5
Normannia....June 7	Furst Bismarck...July 12
Furst Bismarck...June 14	Columbia....July 19
Columbia....June 21	Normannia....Aug. 2

Hamburg-American Line. Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

"GAZES' TOURS" TO EUROPE, '94, UNEQUALED facilities. Tickets by all lines at lowest rates. Select parties in May, June, and July, $190 and upwards. Send for programs. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Est. 1844.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, & Manistee at *7 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at 7:30 p. m.
For Kewaunee and Ahnapee—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p. m.
For Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Manistique Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m. (Thursday boat does not call at Manistique.)
Office & docks foot Michigan-av. *Sunday excepted

GAZES' AMERICAN TOURS, ROUTES AND Rates, via Lake, River, and Rail, to all summer resorts; don't decide on any route before sending for program. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents Estb. 1844), 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 6:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	† 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Ashland and Duluth	*10:40 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Waukesha Ex	* 5:00 pm	† 8:30 pm
Stevens Point Local	* 3:45 pm	† 11:50 am
Waukesha Spl., Sundays only	8:30 am	† 2:30 pm
		8:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:05 am	† 6:02 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	* 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:30 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:05 am	* 9:40 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 4:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:20 pm	* 6:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 am * 8:15 am * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	¶ 8:00 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	† 7:00 pm	¶ 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenan, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm * 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	¶ 7:35 am *10:05 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am * 8:00 pm	† 9:45 pm * 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine,—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. §Sun only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:30 am † 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm †10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am * 9:40 am
Dubuque	† 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	†10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	†10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm ‡ 8:00 pm †10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am ¶ 7:00 am † 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am † 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Day Train	† 8:40 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	[illegible]:00 am	*12:20 am
Chicago and Cairo	[illegible]:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	[illegible]:40 am	† 9:50 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	[illegible]:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arriv.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 2:30 pm
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	* 8:10 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 m'n
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Jo. Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo.	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	12:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:20 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* [illegible]
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* [illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* [illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* [illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* [illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* [illegible]
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* [illegible]
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* [illegible]
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* [illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:25 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	†12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 5:57 pm

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 7:00 am
Fast New York Mail	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:20 pm
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 9:00 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 7:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:00 am
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
New York Express	‡11:30 pm	‡ 6:50 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	9:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:30 pm	10:45 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:35 am
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:35 am
North Judson Accommodation	† 5:13 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:35 pm
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	7:35 am

TA TA WINS A STAKE.

SHE BEATS LILLIAN C. AND TAKES THE LASSIE FOR FILLIES.

The Race Falsely Run—But for Being Cut Off the Corrigan Filly Would Have Won—St. Pat Beats Logan on the Mile Condition Event—Coria, Despot, Indigo, and Outlook Capture the Other Hawthorne Races—Thursday's Events and Entries—General News.

W. P. Magrane's small but choicely bred filly Ta Ta won the Lassie Stakes at Hawthorne yesterday from Ed Corrigan's half sister to Charmion, Lillian C. The stake, worth $1,960 to the winner, was falsely run. Had not Lillian C. been cut off at the head of the stretch she would have beaten Ta Ta. The hot favorite, Milt Young's Fertile, ran a poor race and was last. The Lassie Stakes is a Hawthorne filly classic and at five furlongs. It was the third race on the card and only six of the eight carded and fifty-seven entries faced the starter. Fertile was backed from 4 to 5 to 2 to 5, and the Corrigan filly was stoutly played. Magrane borrowed to back Ta Ta, and Bill Scully bet all he had on the sweetly bred Nellie Osborne. The start was good, with Osborne in front, and the Scully filly with Ta Ta and Fertile in attendance showed the way into the straight. On the turn Lillian C. was cut off and Lizzie N. moved up. At the eighth pole only Ta Ta and Lillian C. were left to fight it out, and though the latter closed at every stride Carr kept Ta Ta going long enough to win by a head. Nellie Osborne, far from fit, was third. The history of the Lassie Stakes follows:

Year	Horse.	Wt	Jockey.	Value.	Time.	Tk.
1891	Maud H'ward	110	Bunn	$1,310	1:05	H
1892	Lollie	118	L. Brown	1,710	1:10	H
1893	Gold Dust	115	Penny	2,250	1:06½	F
1894	Ta Ta	115	F. Carr	1,960	1:09	H

Twentieth Day. May 23. Hawthorne Spring Meeting. Day Fine. Track Slow.

0103. First race, purse $500, maidens, 2-year-olds, allowances, four and one half furlongs. Time, 1:00¾. Start fair. Post 6 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Hindoo—Corinne, owned by T. W. Coulter.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
098	Coria, 97	....	18	2½	2^{1}	1nk	1½	Clay	2	2½	1
087	Dick Behan, 100	....	18	1^{2}	3^{1}	2^{3}	2^{8}	C. Weber	4	3	1
093	Montre, 107	....	11	5h	4^{1}	3^{1}	3^{2}	O'Dair	15	50	20
068	Ray Daly, 102	....	16	1^{1}	1½	4^{2}	4½	McIntyre	40	60	20
....	James S., 110	....	8	3nk	5½	5^{1}	5^{1}	Knapp	6	10	4
....	Walter O., 107	....	8	7	6^{2}	6½	6½	Nelson	6	10	4
052	Boursse, 101	....	14	6	8	7^{2}	7½	Chorn	10	10	4
....	Saucy Kate, 107	....	8	13	13	10	8^{2}	Schorr	10	75	25
051	Mede, 103	....	15	11	7^{2}	8½	9	Leigh	3	4½	8-5
076	Queen Kate, 104	....	11	8	12	11	10	F. Carr	6	6	2
....	Lake Park, 107	....	8	10	9	9	11	Noble	10	30	10
....	Screwdriver, 110	....	8	9	10	12	12	Steppe	30	40	12
....	Crafty, 107	....	8	4½	11	13	13	W. Mooney	30	60	20

0104. Second race, purse $600, all ages, allowances, one mile. Time, 1:50¼. Start good. Post 5 minutes. Won handily, second handily. Winner by Harry Hill—Effie C. Owned by G. B. Morris & Co.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
074	St. Pat (3), 96	....	10	5½	2½	2½	1½	1½	1½	C. Weber	2	1	Out
[illegible]	Logan (6), 113	....	13	1½	1½	1½	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{2}	W. Shields	2	4	7-5
114	Carlsbad (5), 108	....	18	4½	3h	4^{2}	3^{3}	3^{5}	3^{6}	Leigh	2	3	4-5
097	Tilsit (3), 93	....	13	2h	4h	5^{16}	5^{25}	4^{6}	4^{8}	F. Carr	5	7	2
037	Lookout (4), 94	....	25	6	5^{7}	3½	4½	5^{50}	5^{100}	H. Davis	5	7	2
....	Speth (a), 108	....	18	3h	6	6	6	6	6	Reed	200	500	100

0105. Third race, Lassie Stakes, $1,500 added, 2-year-old fillies, penalties and allowances, net value to winner, $1,960, five furlongs. Time, 1:09. Start good. Post 6 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Duke of Montrose—Jess, owned by W. P. Magrane.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
076	Ta Ta, 115	....	....	2h	2½	3^{1}	1½	1h	F. Carr	3-2	5	8-5
093	Lillian C., 115	....	....	3½	5^{4}	4^{1}	2½	2^{15}	C. Weber	4	3	4-5
076	Nellie Osborne, 108	....	7	1nk	1h	1½	3½	3nk	McCue	40	60	12
093	Lizzie N., 108	....	7	6	4^{2}	2nk	4^{2}	4^{5}	Taylor	20	60	12
071	Baby Murphy, 115	....	....	4	6	6	6	5^{2}	S. Regan	10	15	4
093	Fertile, 115	....	....	5	3h	5^{3}	5^{2}	6	Leigh	4-5	2-5	Out

0106. Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles. Time, 1:59¼. Start good. Post 10 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Judge Murray—Spinster, owned by Ed Corrigan.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
089	Despot (3), 96	....	7	7	4^{1}	4½	3½	1nk	1nk	C. Weber	1-2	2-5	out.
0102	Fakir (a), 103	....	23	1nk	3^{2}	7	4½	3½	2½	Chorn	12	15	5
097	Climax (a), 102	....	21	6	7	6½	5^{1}	2½	3½	McIntyre	4	5	2
096	Lyndhurst (4), 112	....	7	3½	3^{1}	3½	6^{2}	6^{8}	4h	Knapp	15	30	10
097	Miss Mamie (3), 82	....	19	5	2^{1}	2½	1h	5^{2}	5^{2}	Gardner	10	12	5
084	Bret Harte (5), 103	....	23	2h	1h	1½	2½	4h	6^{8}	Leigh	8	15	6
079	Headlight (6), 103	....	23	4nk	6	5^{1}	7	7	7	Neary	20	40	10
090	Sorrento (a), 104	....	19	8	8	8	8	8	8	Kean	20	50	20

0107. Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:22¼. Start poor. Post 12 minutes. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Hindoo—Red and Blue, owned by J. A. Batchelder.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
084	Indigo (4), 103	....	19	2½	2h	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	Clay	3	3	1
084	Clysmic (4), 115	....	9	7	4^{1}	3½	2½	2^{2}	Knapp	12	15	6
0101	Centrefire (3), 93	....	17	5	3^{2}	2½	3½	3^{5}	F. Carr	6-5	7-5	3-5
075	Consistant (3), 91	....	19	4½	5h	5^{3}	4^{1}	4½	Taylor	10	6	2
063	Lady Kelly (3), 86	....	19	3^{1}	1h	4½	5^{1}	5^{6}	R. Bender	20	25	10
080	Tom Griffin (3), 88	....	19	9	6	6	6	6^{1}	Hamlin	20	30	10
....	Duke John (6), 105	....	19	10	10	7	7	7	Neary	12	15	6
....	Tannhauser (4), 100	....	19	6	9	8	9	8	Two Bits	15	20	8
....	Kingsclere (5), 105	....	19	8	7	9	8	9	Nelson	12	12	5
079	Maggie Murphy (5), 100	....	19	1h	8	10	10	10	Chorn	4	4	8-5
097	Pisano (5), 105	....	19	Left at post.					O'Dair	30	6	6
060	Aeolian (3), 89	....	16	Ran away.					McCue	12	15	2

0108. Sixth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:21¼. Post 12 minutes. Start fair. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Onondaga—Zoolite, owned by Hugh Penny.

Index.	Horses and wts.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
092	Outlook (a), 110	....	14	8	6nk	3½	2½	1n	Knapp	4	3	1
084	Bismarck (4), 103	....	19	2nk	1½	1h	1h	2^{8}	C. Weber	6	8	3
....	Mother of Pearl (4), 98	....	19	3h	3½	4½	3^{1}	3^{3}	Chorn	30	40	12
....	Burrell's Billet (5), 105	....	19	1½	8	5^{5}	5^{5}	4^{8}	Noble	20	60	20
....	Zampost (5), 105	....	19	4	5½	6^{1}	6	5^{2}	F. Carr	20	15	6
058	Miss Patton (6), 100	....	19	7	10	10	10	6^{1}	Taylor	12	40	12
085	Meddler (3), 103	....	4	5	2^{1}	2^{4}	4½	7	Leigh	6-5	4-5	out.
....	Lemon Blossom (a), 100	....	19	9	7	9	7	8	L. Soden	20	25	10
062	Tom Karl (a), 106	....	15	6	9	7	9	9	W. Mooney	40	60	20
(090)	James V. Carter (3), 88	....	19	10	4n	8	8	10	McCue	6	12	6
085	Little Fred (6), 105	....	19	Left at the post.					Clay	5	10	4

The track was soft and rough, 3,000 people were out, the day was cold and clear, and betting good and in the ring's favor. Three favorites won in Coria (Clay), 2½ to 1; St. Pat (C. Weber), evens; and Despot (C. Weber), 2 to 5. The other winners were Ta Ta (F. Carr), 5 to 1; Indigo (Clay), 3 to 1; Outlook (Knapp), 3 to 1.

Young Weber Riding in Fine Form.

Young Weber is riding in marvelous form, and in intelligence and skill far surpasses all the boys at the track. He showed this on both St. Pat and Despot.

After the stake the mile condition race had the most interest. It got out a good field of six. Green B. Morris' St. Pat was backed from 2 to 1 to evens and won handily. Logan, off in front and the favorite, virtually had a battle all the way, although old Lookout notionally raced to the front in the backstretch. But he soon retired as notionally and Pat came on and won handily.

T. W. Coulter's Coria, backed from 3 to 2½ to 1, won the opening race, four and a half furlongs for maiden 2-year-olds. She was stoutly played. So were Dick Behan and Queen Katie.

Ed Corrigan's Despot, in a soft spot, and a 2 to 5 favorite, won the fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth, selling. He ran in the leading bunch to the stretch, and then came through and won as young Weber chose. All the horses in the race but Sorrento were backed in the one-two-three books.

Jack Batchelder's Indigo won the fifth race, three-quarters, selling. He was heavily played from his opening price, 5 to 1, and after Centerfire had fluttered in front as usual and sought the inner rail when he had had enough, Indigo came along and won handily enough, Clysmic also beating the favorite. Maggie Murphy, heavily played, ran her race at the post, Aolian ran away and did not start, and Pisano, well backed, too, was left at the post.

There was more trouble for the talent in the last race, three-quarters of a mile, selling. Pat Dunne's Meddler was the proper favorite. Pat led a raid on his opening odds, 7 to 5, and Meddler went to the post a 4 to 5 shot. He acted sour and would not break, and got away none too well. Bismarck led the field a merry clip to the stretch, when Meddler was well up. But he died away and Outlook nailed and beat Bismarck right on the post by a head, Knapp riding a strong finish on him. Both were well backed.

Thursday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, purse $500, all ages, 10 pounds below scale, allowances, seven furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
[illegible]	Rosewood	111	0107	Consistent	94
[illegible]	Jennie S. (by Blazes)	89	090	Shenand'h Maid	107
			092	Equity	103
[illegible]	Katie Darling	95	079	Rosemont	105
[illegible]	Centerfire	94	096	Verbia	94
[illegible]	Illume	114	090	Grafton	108
[illegible]	Daisyrian	111	062	St. Croix	106
[illegible]	Lookout	109	063	Costa Rica	114
[illegible]	Alcazar	85			

Second race, purse $700, handicap, all ages, one mile and an eighth:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
[illegible]	Hawthorne	117	054	Illume	95
[illegible]	Vassal	106	(077)	Strathmeath	117

Third race, purse $600, all ages, allowances, five furlongs, heats:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
[illegible]	Luke F.	107	073	St. Albans	99
[illegible]	Artillery	107	099	Zoolein	110
[illegible]	Mockahi	105	091	Eli Kindig	107
[illegible]	Red Star	95	091	Harry Smith	110
[illegible]	Jack Wilson	102	078	Trixy Gardner	97

Fourth race, purse $600, all ages, selling, one mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
[illegible]	Enthusiast	104	....	Gunwad	106
[illegible]	Joe Murphy	107	(0101)	Westchester	107
[illegible]	Indigo	97	(085)	Kirkover	98
[illegible]	Wightman	103	099	Freddie L. T.	83

Fifth race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, selling, four and a half furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
[illegible]	Ray Daly	103	0100	Cyantha	100
[illegible]	Mede	103	0100	Wells Street	103
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	071	Charley Weber	100
[illegible]	[illegible] Murphy	100			

HALF THE ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

[illegible], Courtney, Sir Dixon, Prince Carl, Invercauld, and Archbishop Win.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—[Special.]—Bulky [illegible] gave the talent a hard time guessing at [illegible] grounds today, and while favorites were [illegible] in half the events the sport was un[illegible]. The great dump of the day came in the fifth race, a three-quarters of a mile dash, which had in such sprinters as Roy Lochiel, Pedestrian, Geraldine, and John McGarrigle. Geraldine was a strong favorite at 7 to 5, but got off so badly she was never in the race. Pedestrian, Roy Lochiel, and McGarrigle were fighting out at the end when Rover shot from the bunch, swerved against the three, and finished first. Invercauld, at 40 to 1, on the outside, got up in time to get the place. Rover was disqualified for the foul. Clausman won the first race, driving, by a length, and Joe Courtney the second by two lengths. Caprivi was as good as left at the post in the third race, while Sir Dixon Jr. got away second. Sir Dixon was never pushed and won easily by two lengths, with Caprivi coming to him. Prince Carl won the fourth easily by two lengths, and Archbishop the last, riding, by a length. The summary:

First race, purse $400, maidens, six furlongs—Clausman, 100 pounds (Mosby), 7 to 1, won; Blake, 100 (Cassin), 5 to 1, second; Uintah, 99½ (Mayberry), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Alcenor, 105 (W. Feeney), 10 to 1; Truthful, 105 (J. Mooney), 5 to 1; Wanita, 100 (J. Matthews), 10 to 1; Duke of Galesburg, 114 (Hughes), 15 to 1; Little Frank, 100 (Harold), 20 to 1; King Joseph, 105 (Gorman), 10 to 1; Harry Lyman, 119 (Blair), 30 to 1; D. J. O'C, 100 (J. Wallace), 15 to 1; Senator O'Brien, 117 (Tucker), 8 to 1; Edward, 95 (J. Donnelly), 10 to 1; and Marie Kent, 112 (Sparger), 14 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, selling, one and one-eighth miles—Joe Courtney, 110 pounds (J. Mooney), 2 to 1, won; Lismore, 102 (Lilly), 4 to 1, second; Forest King, 106 (Clay), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:56¾. May Hardy, 106 (J. Matthews), 7 to 2; Pearl N., 102 (Mayberry), 20 to 1; Vanzant, 111 (J. Smith), 8 to 1; Adjuster, 94 (Ham), 8 to 1; Pearline, 95 (Garner), 7 to 1; Baylor, 95 (Mosby), 15 to 1; Southern Lady, 102 (F. Jackson), 50 to 1; Luke Richards, 106 (W. Taylor), 20 to 1; and Baby, 106 (J. Wallace), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Sir Dixon Jr., 106 pounds (N. Hill), 3 to 2, won; Madeline, 105 (Davis), 20 to 1, second; Caprivi, 115 (J. Mooney), 9 to 5, third. Time, :56¾. Ida H., 103 (Ham), 10 to 1; Allen Louise, 103 (Barrett), 10 to 1; Maggie Barry, 103 (C. McDonald), 30 to 1; Black Satin, 103 (D. Williams), 30 to 1; May Win, 103 (Riggins), 30 to 1; Aunt Susie, 103 (Foucon), 30 to 1; Agnes G., 103 (Gutieres), 20 to 1, and Henry Rook, 106¾ (Connolly), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $600, one and one-sixteenth miles—Prince Carl, 96 pounds (Mosby), even, won; Pekin, 108 (Ham), 4 to 1, second; Walter, 112 (J. Mooney), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾. Guido, 112 (Gorman), 2 to 1; Harry Weaver, 112 (Thornton), 100 to 1; San Blas, 108 (J. Wallace), 100 to 1; Uncle Jim, 103 (Cottrill), 100 to 1; and Larry Farrell, 112 (Vance), 200 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $400, six furlongs—Invercauld, 107 pounds (R. Jones), 40 to 1, won; Pedestrian, 112 (N. Hill), 4 to 1, second; Roy Lochiel, 112 (Burrell), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. John McGarrigle, 105 (J. Donnelly), 30 to 1; Maid of Blarney, 107 (Corbley), 50 to 1; Issie O., 105 (Cassin), 10 to 1; Jennie Harding, 107 (C. McDonald), 12 to 1; Geraldine, 107 (Jordan), 6 to 5; Silence, 107 (Ham), 50 to 1; Play or Pay, 110 (J. Smith), 15 to 1; Seadina, 107 (Lilly), 60 to 1; and Fonda, 110 (Vignes), 40 to 1, ran unplaced. Rover, 112 (Morse), 40 to 1, finished first, but was disqualified.

Sixth race, purse $400, selling, one and one-eighth miles—Archbishop, 93 pounds (Corbley), 4 to 1, won; Barefoot, 104 (J. Mooney), 8 to 1, second; Romeo, 94 (Ham), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:57¼. Lady Gay, 86 (Garner), 10 to 1; Red Cross, 91 (Duffy), 30 to 1; Gray Forrest, 107 (J. Donnelly), 8 to 1; Lockport, 111 (Connolly), 20 to 1; Outcry, 99 (Foucan), 10 to 1; Sir Rae, 111 (Gorman), 8 to 5; Granite, 106 (C. McDonald), 20 to 1; Cartoon, 106 (Tracey), 12 to 1, ran unplaced. Grampian, 85 (B. Morgan), 10 to 1, drawn at post.

St. Louis entries for Thursday are:

First race, seven furlongs—Pioneer, 102 pounds; Vida, 102; Fagin, 102; Jessica, 104; Little George, 107; Dillon J., 107; Sir Rae, 109.

Second race, five furlongs—Nectar, 103 pounds; Billy Travis, 103; Miss Nutting, 103; Signora, 103; Fayette Belle, 103; Wild Briar, 106; Tytura, 106; Bob Carter, 106; Ida Margie, 107; Prime Minister, 110; Dorah Wood, 111.

Third race, Street Railway Stakes, one mile—Yo Tambien, 121 pounds; Chimes, 98; Gen. Ross, 100; Wekota, 102; First Chance, 102; Julien, 106; Service, 110; Maid Marian, 110; Ethel Gray, 110; Chiswick, 111; Guido, 111; Highland, 112; Soundmore, 112; Linda, 102; Ray S., 116.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Fiction, 97 pounds; Emma S., 97; Two O'clock, 97; Josephine, 97; Haroldine, 97; Dart, 102; Ixion, 102.

Fifth race, one and three-quarter miles, hurdle—Economy, 120 pounds; Bushranger, 137; Gen. Mitchell, 142; Dr. Wilcox, 142; Harzburg, 143; Steve Jerome, 143; Argenta, 143; Piccadilly, 151; Shellbark, 155; Senator, 156.

Sixth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Marcel, 97 pounds; J. W. Brooks, 97; Despair, 97; Theodore H., 102; Tenacious, 102; Cass, 102; Dorman, 102; Prince Leon, 102.

Tonight's pooling was as follows:

First race—Dillon J., $11; Pioneer, $10; Little George, $8; Sir Rae, $7; Fagin, $5; field, $5.

Second race—Dorah Wood, $10; Sigurra, $8; Prime Minister, $5; Bob Carter, $3; field, $3.

Third race—Ray S., $50; Maid Marian, $40; Chiswick, $36; Soundmore, $28; Ethel Gray, $23; Wekotah, $19; Linda, $14; Service, $14; Gen. Ross, $11; Highland, $11; Chimes, $9; Guido, $8; Julian, $6; First Chance, $9.

Fourth race—Emma S., $10; Two O'Clock, $8; Josephine, $6; Haroldine, $5; Dart, $4; Fiction, $2; Ixion, $2.

Fifth race—Argenta, $10; Shellbank, $8; Piccadilly, $6; Senator, $5; Economy, $4; Bushranger, $4; Gen. Mitchell, $8; Dr. Wilcox, $3; Harzburg, $2; Steve Jerome, $2.

Sixth race—Cass, $20; Despair, $10; Marcel, $8; Dorman, $6; Prince Leon, $4; J. W. Brooks, $3; Theodore H., $4; Tenacious, $2.

Stakes for Trotters Will Be Rich.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 23.—[Special Correspondent.]—The time for the second payment on the 255 entries for the thirteen special purse races for the Vigo Fair in August has passed and only six have dropped out. But one more payment in the three futurity stakes is to be made, that of $100 Aug. 1, and there are yet on the lists, for 4-year-olds, forty-four; 3-year-olds, forty; and 2-year-olds, sixty. The 4-year-old stake is now worth $22,000 and its probable value the day of the race is put at $24,000. The 3-year-old is estimated at $14,000 and the guaranteed $10,000 for the 2-year-old event will be paid. The total of stakes and purses for the six days' meeting beginning Monday, Aug. 13, is $90,500.

Important to Intending Travelers.

Passenger trains of the Pennsylvania lines are not delayed on account of recent high water in Pennsylvania and full through passenger service has been resumed. H. R. Dering, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.

ROWE ANGERS MOB.

PINKERTON DETECTIVES HAVE TO PROTECT THE STARTER.

He Leaves Prig at the Post Before the Stand and the Crowd Is Maddened—Gideon & Daly Do Well with Mr. Jingle—Old Sullross, Well Backed, Wins a Bad Race—Ella Reed, Ed Kearney, Melinda, and St. Julien Take the Other Brooklyn Races.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—Bob Pinkerton and half a dozen of his best men had a serious couple of minutes at the Gravesend course this afternoon. The bright sunshine, after three days' storm, called out a big crowd, and it looked as though a majority of its members had backed Prig, favorite for the third race. The event was at one mile, and the field of six ranged up for a start in front of the grand stand. There came several fair breakaways and finally Starter Rowe threw his flag and Prig was left standing at the post. The crowd all but went wild. It hissed and cursed the starter in a manner foreign to an Eastern course and surged down toward the judges' stand as though bent upon holding a personal interview with the offending official. Pinkerton and his force appeared as if by magic, and what promised to be a disgraceful riot happily came to naught. Apart from this incident the afternoon passed quietly and the sport was ended in good season. Favorites won three races, third choices two, and an extreme outsider one. Only one stake event, the Falcon, graced the card. It called out nine moderate 3-year-olds to go a mile and a sixteenth.

Mr. Jingle, from the Gideon & Daly Stable, opened at 3 to 1, on even terms with Figaro. His stable snapped up this price and, aided by the public, sent him to the post at 6 to 5. If Figaro had a chance the start killed it. He and Prince Klamath were the tail-enders. Hartford, Equation, and Oporto made the running to the stretch, and then the favorite came through and won as he pleased. Prince Klamath made up twenty lengths on his field and was only beaten a narrow margin for third money. He belongs to Jeter Walden and ought to win at an early day.

Gus Straus' Ella Reed captured the opening race after a brush with Corncob and King Gold. The latter would have won had he not swerved badly at the last furlong pole. Ella Reed was a false favorite.

Appomattox, first choice for the second race, should have won instead of being beaten on the post by Ed Kearney, the colt that defeated Don Alonzo last week. O'Connell opened up a big gap in the first quarter, and in sailing after him Doggett ran Appomattox wide on the stretch turn. Ed Kearney saved a couple of lengths by hugging the rail and so landed the prize.

Byron McClelland lost a swell bet to Appomattox.

The Prig race fell to the lot of Fred Foster's old horse Sulross. He negotiated the mile in the slow time of 1:48¾, winning eased up. Foster was not present, but some one wagered a lot of money about the chances of his horse.

Mosquito, Ninevah, and Tympanee colt were the money-bearers of the fifth, a 2-year-old selling five furlong affair. Barney Doswell's Melinda, a clever little filly by Sir Modred—Glendora, one of the outsiders, won nicely from Ninevah and Amsterdam.

The closing race was taken by St. Julien at prohibitive odds after a furlong tilt with Factotum. The wicked Long Beach was beaten a good city block.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 23.—Track slow:

44. First race, 2-year-olds, non-winners at the meeting, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, five furlongs. Time, 1:06¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
3	Ella Reed, 104	4	4	4	4	1½	Griffin.
....	Corncob, 107	1	1^{2}	1^{2}	1½	2^{1}	Penn.
7	King Gold, 107	6	5	5	5	3^{2}	Blake.
17	Harris, 107	3	2½	2^{1}	2^{2}	4	H. Jones.
30	The Sage, 107	2	3^{2}	3^{2}	3½	5	Lambly.
36	Eonde, 108	5	6	6	6	6	Simms.
23	Capt. Jack, 107	7	7	7	7	7	Donovan.

Start moderate. Won nicely.
Scratched—Cherry Blossom colt, 107.
Betting—Ella Reed, 2; Corncob, The Sage, 8; King Gold, 12; Harris, 2½; Eonde, 20; Capt. Jack, 60.

45. Second race, for all ages, heavy handicap, sweepstakes $15 each, $1,000 added, six furlongs. Time, 1:17.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
(25)	Ed Kearney, 108	3	3½	3^{6}	3^{6}	1h	Simms.
21	Appomattox, 111	1	2^{1}	2½	2½	2^{3}	Doggett.
1	O'Connell, 117	2	1^{1}	1^{3}	1^{2}	3^{6}	Lambly.
18	Gold Dollar, 105	5	5	4	4	4	Hamilton.
14	Selena D., 107	4	4	5	5	5	Brooks.

Start fair. Won driving.
Scratched—Heri, 115.
Betting—Ed Kearney, 4; Appomattox, 2; O'Connell, 2½; Gold Dollar, 3; Selena D., 30.

46. Third race, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, sweepstakes $15 each, $1,000 added, one mile. Time, 1:48¾.

Ind.	Horse, age, wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
33	Sullross (a), 115	3	5	3½	1^{2}	1^{6}	C. Huest'n
10	Emin Bey (4), 110	5	3n	2^{2}	3^{1}	2^{2}	R. Harris.
26	Shadow (4), 97	1	1½	1^{1}	2½	3^{2}	Carter.
18	Leigh (4), 101	2	2^{1}	4^{2}	4½	4	H. Jones.
....	Lallah (5), 101	4	4h	5	5	5	Donovan.
28	Prig (3), 106	Left at post.					Penn.

Start bad. Won in a walk.
Scratched—Silverado, 106; St. Julien, 106; Watterson, 103.
Betting—Sullross, 6; Shadow, 6; Emin Bey 2½; Prig, 2; Leigh, 25; Lallah, 30.

47. Fourth race, the Falcon Stakes, 3-year-olds, $50 each, $1,000 added, one mile and a sixteenth. Time, 1:54¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
....	Mr. Jingle, 102	5	4	5	3^{1}	1^{2}	Griffin.
34	Oporto, 98	3	5	2½	2^{2}	2^{3}	Blake.
34	Hartford, 97	1	1^{1}	1h	1^{6}	3^{4}	Keefe.
33	Prince Klamath, 99	9	9	6	6	4	H. Jones.
34	Ascot, 94	6	3^{4}	4	5	5	R. Doggett.
31	Equation, 102	2	2n	3n	5	6	Penn.
....	Economist, 102	7	6	7	7	7	Taylor.
34	Leonville, 111	4	7	8	8	8	Simms.
2	Figaro, 110	8	8	9	9	9	R. Harris.

Start bad. Won easily.
Scratched—Torch Bearer, 112; Song and Dance, 99; Oddsocks and Little Mat, 97.
Betting—Mr. Jingle, 6 to 5; Oporto, Hartford, and Equation, 15 each; Prince Klamath, Figaro, 6; Economist, 10; Leonville, 20; Ascot, 50.

48. Fifth race, 2-year-olds, selling, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, five furlongs. Time, 1:05.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
....	Melinda, 100	4	1^{3}	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{3}	H. Jones.
48	Ninevah, 105	3	2^{2}	2^{1}	2^{2}	2^{2}	Griffin.
....	Amsterdam, 104	1	6	3n	3^{1}	3^{3}	Fox.
11	Mosquito, 105	2	3½	4	4	4	Penn.
36	Hollywood, 102	5	5	5	5	5	Brooks.
36	Little Ella, 95	6	4	6	6	6	Keefe.
11	The Squaw, 95	8	7	7	7	7	Berger.
11	Tympanee, 101	7	8	8	8	8	Blake.
11	Lady Bug, 95	9	9	9	9	9	R. Doggett.

Fair start. Won easily.
Scratched—None.
Betting—Melinda, 20; Ninevah, 6; Amsterdam, Little Ella, Hollywood, 10; Mosquito, 11 to 5; Tympanee colt, 3; Lady Bug, 30; The Squaw, 40.

49. Sixth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners at the meeting, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, mile and sixteenth. Time, 1:53½.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
28	St. Julien, 3, 106	2	3	3	2^{6}	1½	Lambly.
37	Factotum, 3, 96	1	1^{1}	1^{2}	1½	2^{10}	Keefe.
24	Lg. Beach, 5, 116	3	2½	2½	3	3	Simms.

Start good. Won driving.
Betting—St. Julien, 1 to 2; Factotum, Long Beach, 4.

Thursday's Brooklyn Entries.

First race, maiden 3-year-olds and upward, one mile.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Commotion	118	34	Odd Socks	110
....	Hopper	118	20	Dutch Skater	110
....	His Grace	110	9	Trevelyan	110
....	Diabolus	110	....	Sydenham	110
....	Wedding Tour	110	16	Song and Dance	107
20	Walter Riggs	110	....	Eaufolda	105
...	Senator Vest	110	43	Lady Adams	105
....	Despot	110	41	Jersey Belle	105

Second race—maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Monarch	112	....	Lulu filly	109
40	Daric	112	38	Monotony	109
....	Forager	112	38	Sister to Jim Douglas filly	109
36	South Side	112			
....	Sir Galahad	112	15	Donna Mia	109

Third race, Brooklyn Derby, 3-year-olds, one mile and a quarter:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
12	St. Maxim	122	16	Sleight of Hand	122
(16)	Assignee	122	43	Dobbins	122
....	Sir Excess	122	(28)	Hornpipe	127

Fourth race, Clover Stakes, 2-year-old fillies, five furlongs.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(15)	Ridicule	120	....	Sweden	115
....	Philomena	115	....	May Day filly	115
....	Lady Helen	115	(48)	Melinda	115
15	Castanet	115	(32)	Golden Rod	115
32	Roundelay	115	19	Bernese	115
(38)	Applause	115	32	High Point Belle	115
32	Kallishoe	115			

Fifth race, handicap, 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and one-sixteenth.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
10	Raceland	116	39	Blitzen	102
39	Picknicker	106	22	Herald	95
(13)	Miss Maude	105			

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, three-quarters of a mile.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
37	Rosa H.	120	....	Wheeler	112
18	Lord Harry	110	....	Prig	110
....	Aloha	116	....	Melba	109
....	Watterson	116	34	Disturbance	105
26	Addie	114			

Louisville Pooling on Brooklyn.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Thursday's Brooklyn races was as follows:

First race—Despot, $10; Jersey Belle, $10; field, $30.

Second race—No pooling.

Third race—Dobbins, $30; Assignee, $20; Hornpipe, $17; Sir Excess, $10; St. Maxim, $6; Sleight of Hand, $4.

Fourth race—Ridicule, $25; Applause, $10; Melinda, $10; Roundelay, $8; May Day filly, $5; Golden Rod, $5; field, $15.

Fifth race—Raceland, $25; Blitzen, $10; Miss Maud, $10; Picknicker, $6; Herald, $4.

Sixth race—Lord Harry, $20; Rosa H., $15; Addie, $10; Aloha, $6; Watterson, $6; field, $8.

CLIFFORD IS READY FOR RACING.

Eugene Leigh Controls Him—Show Betting May Be Restored.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—Trainer Frank Kelly, in charge of Clifford and other members of Leigh and Rose's Eastern string, says he has no idea of Leigh's program for Clifford. "The colt is doing well," he said today, "and if Mr. Leigh orders him put up for the Maturity, to be run next Saturday, he will be good and fit. If the colt starts Martin will probably come on from Latonia and ride him. Bob Rose says Leigh is handling Clifford, and that whatever race Gene concludes to run him in will suit the partner on the ground. Rose thinks the colt at decent weights would have a grand chance in the Maturity. The petition of forty-five reputable bookmakers to the Jockey club for the recognition of one-two-three books is reported as making favorable progress in the councils of the turf autocrats. Members Phil Dwyer, Dr. Knapp, John Hunter, James R. Keene, and August Belmont are quoted as being in favor of the system. It is thought the club will act favorably upon the petition and formulate a rule to the effect that horses must be ridden out for third money.

Bookmaker Schopps, who circulated the petition, says twenty more books will go on if the club will give permission. It looks as though the French mutual system is on its last legs. It attracts slight play and is open to criticism as a lottery. It will probably be discontinued after the present Brooklyn meeting.

"If you don't come back to me you'll stay on the ground till you are 21," was "Father Bill" Daly's greeting to Jimmy Lamley in the paddock this afternoon. Young Lamley, whose only equal in cheek is "Duke" McCue, now riding at Hawthorne, responded: "I will be 51 before I put a leg over a horse of yours, you old sea serpent."

San Francisco Racing Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 23.—[Special.]—Two favorites won on a fast track today. Young Chevalier rode both in good style. The summary:

First race, about three-quarters of a mile—Boule, 99 pounds (Coombs), 5 to 1, won; Polaski, 95 (Chevalier), 2¼ to 1, second; Morton, 101 (McAuliffe), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Memoir, Seaside, Lady R., Hollister, Dennis, Ledalia, and Warrago also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—Mustesa, 104 pounds (Burlingam), 12 to 1, won; Annie Moore, 102 (McAuliffe), 3 to 1, second; Durango, 89 (Jones), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Charger, Calphurnus, Jennie Dean, Chula, and George L. also ran.

Third race, one mile—Remus, 94 pounds (Chevalier), 7 to 5, won; Gladiator, 93 (Burns), 6 to 1, second; Tigress, 93 (Jones), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Cherokee, Alexis, and Nicodemus also ran.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Motto, 102 pounds (Chevalier), 8 to 5, won; Debracey, 111 (Madison), 2 to 1, second; Royal Flush, 112 (Spence), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:12. North, Realization, Romulus, and Romair also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Midget, 108 pounds (Tuberville), 9 to 1, won; Belle Howard, 109 (Hennessy), 11 to 5, second; Border Lassie, 99 (E. Jones), 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Hal Fisher, Fred Parker, Kathleen, and Boston Boy also ran.

Lord Rosebery's Ladas a Winner.

LONDON, May 23.—The race for the Newmarket Stakes of $22,500, a sweepstakes of $150 each, the remainder from the fund, for 3-year colts carrying 126 pounds and fillies carrying 128 pounds, was won by Lord Rosebery's colt Ladas, the winner of the "Two Thousand Guineas" and the favorite for the Derby. Douglas Baird's St. Florian was second and Daniel Copper's Glare third. The distance was one mile and a quarter straight.

STATE SPORTSMAN'S TOURNAMENT.

It and the Convention of the Association Held Here Next Month.

The Illinois State Sportsman's Association twelfth shooting tournament and convention are to be held in Chicago June 4 to 9. The tournament at Watson's Park runs June 4, 5, 6, and 7. The program is as follows:

First contest—For the Board of Trade diamond badge, emblematic of the individual championship of the State, the winner of the badge this year to receive the proceeds of next year's entries for the same prize, ten live birds, entrance $10. First prize, the diamond badge, value $500, and specials; second prize, $75 and specials; third prize, $60 and specials; fourth prize, $40 and specials; fifth prize, $20 and specials.

Second contest—For the L. C. Smith cup, emblematic of the individual State championship at inanimate targets, the winner of the cup this year to receive 60 per cent, and the club of which he is a member 40 per cent of the entries at next year's inanimate target contest, the winner to execute a bond in the sum of $500 to guarantee the production of the cup next year. Twenty empire targets. Entrance $5. Illinois State rules. First prize, the L. C. Smith cup, value $500; second prize, cash and specials; third prize, $40 and specials; fourth prize, $25 and specials; fifth prize, specials.

Third contest—The club team championship, open to teams of four men from any club or members of the State Association, ten live birds, entrance price of birds only—First prize, $80 in specials; second prize, $60 and specials; third prize, $40 and specials; fourth prize, $30 and specials; special prize, specials.

Open shooting—Sweepstakes tournament, open to all, under the auspices of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association. The management reserves the right to bar objectionable entries, but no reputable man of any rank or nationality will be barred. All live bird contests in the following program will be shot under the new Illinois State rules. Any shooter found dropping for place in any event shall be debarred from all further interest in that event in case of the first offense. Upon detection a second time in a similar offense, he shall be ruled off the grounds.

First contest—Fifteen live birds. Entrance $10, birds included. Four moneys, 40, 30, 20, and 10 per cent. In this contest members of the association only are eligible to shoot for the trophy. Sweepstake open to the world. Any one desiring to enter for medal only can do so by paying for birds.

Second contest—The target contest to be twenty-five targets. Entrance $5. Same conditions as Contest No. 1.

Third contest—At fifteen empire targets, $3; five unknown traps, known angles. Four moneys.

Fourth contest—At fifteen empire targets, nine singles and three pairs, $3. Four moneys.

Fifth contest—At ten live birds, $7.50, birds included; four moneys.

Sixth contest—At ten empire targets, $2, walk around; four moneys.

Seventh contest—At fifteen empire targets, $3; four moneys.

Eighth contest—At twelve live birds, $10, birds included; four moneys.

Ninth contest—At fifteen empire targets, $3, birds included; four moneys.

Tenth contest—Twenty live birds, $15; four moneys.

The convention of the association will be held at the Sherman House Tuesday, June 5, at 8 p. m. Shooting begins each day at Watson's Park promptly at 10 a. m.

CRACK SHOTS IN OSCEOLA, IA.

Sanford of Des Moines Makes the Highest Score in the Tournament.

OSCEOLA, Ia., May 23.—[Special.]—The Osceola Gun club tournament closed today. The summary:

Event fifteen, ten singles—Leonard, Sanford, Black, and Evans, killing nine birds each, divided first money.

Event sixteen, twelve singles—McFarland, 16 birds, won.

Event seventeen, fifteen singles—Sanford, 15 birds, won.

Event eighteen, ten singles—Black, Chandler, and Douthett 9 each.

Event nineteen, twelve singles—Lobenstein, Dare, Sanford, Leonard, and Hastings, eleven each.

Event twenty, fifteen singles—Douthett and Sanford, twenty each.

Event twenty-one, twelve singles—Black, twelve birds, won.

Event twenty-two, ten singles—Henderson and Black, nine each.

Event twenty-three, fifteen singles—Lobenstein and Sanford, fourteen each.

Event twenty-four, twelve singles—Henderson and Black, fourteen each.

Event twenty-five, ten singles—Evans, ten birds, won.

Event twenty-six, fifteen singles—Black, fourteen birds, won.

Event twenty-seven, twelve singles—Dare and Black, eleven each.

Event twenty-eight, fifteen singles—Black, fourteen birds, won.

Event thirty, extra, ten singles—Douthett, Dare, Chandler, and Lobenstein, nine each.

Sanford of Des Moines got the best score, 191 out of a possible 245, Black of Kirkwood, Ill., 186, Evans of Red Oak 184.

St. Louis Shooting Tournament.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—The second day's meeting of the seventeenth annual shooting tournament of the Missouri Fish and Game Protective Association was held today at the Pastime Athletic club's grounds. It has been decided to hold the next annual shoot in Kansas City. The winners were:

First event—First money, E. Thompson and C. M. Powers; second, F. B. Dallmeyer, "Dick," F. C. Mason, and F. B. Westus; third, W. F. Holliwell, L. D. Dozier, C. W. Stone, and P. Hill; fourth, F. J. Smith and L. H. Prayt.

Second event—First money, "Dick," P. M. Kling; E. Thompson, and B. Westus; second, J. Hubbard, S. Hill, W. F. Holliwell, and Brown; third, J. B. Porter and F. J. Smith.

Third event—First money, Brown and A. L. Bennett; second, E. Thompson, "Dick," and F. J. Smith; third, Keene, L. D. Dozier, and Dr. Pitts.

The St. Louis won the medal for the best score by a team of four men. The score: O. K. club of Kansas City, 50; Kansas City club, 52; St. Louis club, 54; Independence club, St. Louis, 51.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is the pure juice of the grape naturally fermented. For bouquet it has no superior.

Charles E. Newton, the hatter, 145 Dearborn street. Hats, caps, canes, umbrellas, etc.

LAUREATE WON AGAIN

PASTIME STABLE COLT EASILY LANDED THE RUNNYMEDE.

He Only Had a Cheap Lot to Beat—La Grace, Simrock, Valerie, and Shuttle Won the Other Races of Louisville's Closing Card—Leigh & Rose and Scoggan Bros. Lead the Winning Owners, Chant the Horses, and Thorpe the Jockeys of the Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—The spring meeting at Churchill Downs closed this afternoon in an almost steady drizzling rain. The meeting has been only moderately successful, owing perhaps to the disagreeable weather prevailing most of the time during the eight days.

By winning the two chief stakes, the Derby and the Clark, Leigh & Rose quit the meeting the largest purse winners, Chant's two victories netting them $6,850. Scoggan Bros. are next on the list, having won $4,208 with the Hurstbourne Stakes and seven purse races to their credit. The Pastime Stable drew from the club's treasury $3,925, representing four races, two of which, the Alexander and the Runnymede Stakes, were taken by their good 2-year-old, Laureate. The Bashford Manor Stable's colors finished in front only once in the Kentucky Oaks, next to the Derby and the Clark the most valuable stake in the meeting, the stable's earnings amounting to $3,075. C. Fleischman & Son won the Merchants' Stake with J. P. B. and one purse, their winnings aggregating $1,505. Ida Pickwick took the Delbeck, making the Avondale Stable's winnings $1,220. Without any stake the Santa Anita Stables took down $1,150 in purses, and C. D. Chenault $1,050. Four horses won more than half the total amount given away by the club—namely: Chant, $6,850; Laureate, $2,675; Selika, $2,600; and Lady McCann, $1,455. Thorpe heads the list of winning jockeys with ten successful mounts. Perkins rode nine winners, Graham and H. Williams each four, Kuhn three.

Laureate Wins the Runnymede.

The stake feature of today's card was the Runnymede for 2-year-olds. To the four named on the card Tough Timber was added early in the afternoon despite the fact that she did not appear able to negotiate muddy going on the occasion of her last start. Laureate, properly made favorite at odds on, led all the way in hand, with Adam close up, and won easily. Buckfly came strong at the end and all but beat the driving Adam out for place. Annelle was made favorite for the other event for youngsters, but La Grace, having up for the first time a competent jockey, won all the way. The Simrock party also saw fit to put up a competent boy this afternoon and, heavily backed at 4 to 5 and less, the old horse won with something to spare from Major Tom, whose rider made it look as though he was in for work.

Shuttle was the third successful favorite, a wild plunge on Anna Mayes causing her odds to be cut from 6 to 3½ and those about the favorite to lengthen from 1 to 2 to 4 to 5. The Scoggans' horse won in a mild drive from Damask, with the good thing next to last.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—Track slow.

212. First race, half a mile, selling, purse $400, maiden 2-year-olds. Time, :53.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockey.
197	La Grace, 106	2nk	1^{5}	1^{5}	1^{10}	Thorpe.
208	Annelle, 96	3½	2^{1}	2½	2^{2}	Isom.
197	Espana, 93	5	5	3^{2}	3^{5}	A. Clayton.
186	La Malinche, 93	4	4	4	4^{2}	Graham.
....	Crescent, 96	6	6	6	5	E. Tucker.
186	Myrtle II., 91	8	8	7	6	Alcock.
191	Cara Mia, 89	1½	3½	5	7	Bibbs.
186	Harriet H., 99	7	7	8	8	J. Fisher.

Good start. Won very easily.
Scratched—Bona Vera, 105.
Betting—Annelle, 11 to 5; La Grace, 2½; Espana, 4; Harriet H., 8; Cara Mia, 10; La Malinche, Crescent, each 30; Myrtle II., 50.

213. Second race, seven furlongs, selling, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the meeting. Time, 1:34½.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
205	Simrock, 108	4	3^{4}	2^{2}	1½	1^{2}	Clerico.
....	Major Tom, 116	3½	4	4	3^{1}	2^{3}	Bozeman.
....	King David, 98	2½	1½	1½	2½	3^{5}	H. Williams
207	Jim Henry, 98	5	5	5	5	4^{2}	J. Fisher.
196	Llewellyn, 93	1½	2^{2}	3^{2}	4	5	Kuhn.
75	Oak Forest, 98	7	7	7	7	6	Gardner.
....	Bates, 89	8	8	8	8	7	Isom.
119	Dark Days, 106	6	6	6	6	8	Van Kuren

Fair start. Won easily.
Betting—Simrock, 7 to 10; King David, 4; Major Tom, 6; Llewellyn, 8; Jim Henry, 12; Bates, 20; Oak Forest, 30; Dark Days, 50.

214. Third race, five furlongs, selling, Runnymede Stakes, $1,000 added, 2-year-olds. Time, 1:05½.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
(193)	Laureate, 106	4	1nk	1½	1½	1^{1}	A. Clayton.
197	Adam, 89	3½	2½	2^{2}	2½	2½	Isom.
206	Buckfly, 105	2nk	4	4	3^{2}	3^{5}	Thorpe.
193	A. Labold, 93	1½	3^{1}	3½	4	4^{3}	H. Williams.
206	T. Timber, 101	5	5	5	5	5	Graham.

Good start. Won easily.
Betting—Laureate, 3 to 5; Alex Labold, 5; Adam, Buckfly, each 8; Tough Timber, 15.

215. Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $400, maiden 3-year-olds. Time, 1:20¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
112	Volerie, 96	2½	1^{3}	1^{3}	1^{3}	1^{3}	H. Williams.
203	Sister Anita, 96	3½	3^{2}	3^{3}	2½	2^{3}	Isom.
....	La Gascon, 102	4	4	4	3^{2}	3^{5}	A. Isom.
211	Bann'val'm, 105	1½	2^{2}	2^{2}	4	4	J. Fisher.
211	Mogeni, 96	5	5	5	5	5	Kuhn.

Fair start. Won easily.
Scratched—Renavon, 94; Volette, 102.
Betting—Sister Anita, even; Volerie, 4; Mogeni, 4½; Bannovalium, 6; La Gascon, 12.

216. Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $400, 3-year-old fillies. Time, 1:19½.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
198	Shuttle, 105	2	2½	2½	1nk	1^{1}	Thorpe.
203	Damask, 105	3nk	1½	1^{2}	2^{2}	2nk	V'n K'r'n.
199	Orinda, 105	6	3^{2}	3^{3}	3^{3}	3^{8}	J. Fisher.
....	Nicaragua, 110	5	4	4	4	4	Gardner.
199	Anna Mayes, 105	4	5	5	5	5	Fairg'od.
173	Rach. M'Al'ter, 105	1nk	6	6	6	6	Costello.

Good start. Won in a mild drive.
Scratched—Volantress, 110.
Betting—Shuttle, 7 to 10; Anna Mayes, 3½; Orinda, 4½; Damask, 12; Nicaragua, 15; Rachael McAllister, 30.

Thursday's Latonia Program.

CINCINNATI, O., May 23.—[Special.]—Sigurd is announced as a doubtful starter in the Latonia Derby, which simmers the field down to five starters. The light field is due to the prestige of Lazzarone and the fact that it is still raining here, making it a certainty that the big race will be run on the heaviest sort of a track. The jockeys announced as having the mounts on the Derby starters are W. Martin, on Lazzarone; A. Clayton, Selika; R. Williams, Pearl Song; Overton, Tupto, and Perkins, Noah. It is thought, in spite of the bad weather prospects, 15,000 will see the great event decided.

First race, 3-year-olds and upward, one mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
175	Sigurd	91	168	Little Walter	101
198	Charity	91	(204)	J. P. B.	101
119	Catfish	93	192	Crevasse	101
171	Jennie Miles	96	(195)	Helen N.	116

Second race, 2-year-old colts, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
33	G. B. Cox	91	(126)	Say On	104
(192)	Tremona	93	(185)	Domingo	104
199	Valiant	104	(162)	Beatifice	105
68	W. L. Munson	101	(195)	Helen N.	105
....	Hulbert	102	199	Salvation	106

Third race, 2-year-old colts, three-quarters of a mile.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Willis	107	....	Brady	110
....	Hodena	110	170	St. Ilario	110
(103)	Flash	110	193	Sun Up	110
....	Burgess Pearce	110	....	Hoodwink	110
97	Rasper	110			

Fourth race, Latonia Derby, 3-year-olds, one mile and a half.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Noah	112	(137)	Lazzarone	117
164	Tupto	112	175	Sigurd	117
209	Pearl Song	117	(198)	Selika	120

Fifth race, maidens, 2-year-old fillies, half a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Marion Forsythe	110	109	Nona	110
....	Rowena	110	....	Pleasantry	110
....	Linetzin	110	165	Mountain Madge	110
....	Shirley	110			

Sixth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
162	Carrie H.	89	205	Clinton	106
203	Court Love	91	....	Outcraft	106
....	Donizette	91	....	Riverside Park	107
....	Foreman	97	....	Vindicator	108
....	Laila Virginia	97	....	Lancelot	110
....	Tasso	100			

Louisville Pooling on Latonia.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Thursday's Latonia races was as follows:

First race—J. P. B., $5; Charity, $5; Crevasse, $1; Sigurd, $1.

Second race—Domingo, $5; Helen N., $3; Tremonia, $1; Valiant, $1; field, $2.

Third race—No pooling.

Fourth race, Latonia Derby—Lazzarone, $15; Pearl Song, $5; Selika, $4; Sigurd, $2; field, $2.

Fifth and sixth races—No pooling.

Notes of the Turf.

W. F. B., Chicago, Ill.—The O'Neill-Eckert American Derby book headquarters are at Chapin & Gore's, Monroe street.

The Louisville turf critics have nothing but praise for Rey El Santa Anita. "Lucky" Baldwin's American Derby candidate.

The newspaper turf reporters of San Francisco are to have entire charge of the last day's racing, May 28, and will start, judge, and control everything.

The Hawthorne Handicap was declared off last night and in its place is a race for 3-year-olds and upwards, with allowances, at three-quarters of a mile.

The new California Horse-owners' and Breeders' Association has been tendered the use of Bay District track for two weeks by President Thomas H. Williams Jr. at the conclusion of the meeting now in progress.

It is reported that Oakley will give a thirty days' meeting, beginning about the 10th of July. The same company that ran the track last summer will, it is said, have charge again, and will hang up liberal purses and stakes. New stands and buildings are to replace those recently destroyed.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.

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$12.00 Buys $18.00, $20.00, and $22.00 Suits.

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Beautiful Black Unfinished Worsteds, in double and single breasted Sack Suits—worth $22.00 $12.00

OPEN UNTIL 10 SATURDAY NIGHT.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.

FRANK REED, Manager.

WITNESSES TESTIFY FOR O'MALLEY.

Roby Prize Fight Case Expected to Be Settled by Friday Night.

CROWN POINT, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the O'Malley case today were more like a circus than anything else. Dr. W. B. Blackstone, who dressed Costello's wounded hand after he was brought here on the morning of July 13, 1893, was called and said he saw no broken bones or abrasions of the skin, with the exception of a swollen left wrist.

State's-Attorney McMahon attempted to put a large full-sheet poster used as an advertisement of this contest in evidence. The defense objected, and Judge Biggs ruled it out. Senator Kopelke for the State then attempted to introduce a program of the contest. Sheriff Friedrich said as well as he could remember this was only the cover pages of the program and the inside pages were missing. It was ruled out. At 10:15 the State rested.

James Robinson, a trainer of athletes at the Roby arena, was the first witness for the defense called. He described the arena, the felt floor.

George Siler, who acted as referee of the contest, described the arena and gave testimony on other points. He made a good showing for the defense. Among other things he said O'Malley had made a statement before the contest began, saying it was to be a purely scientific glove contest, and if any of the spectators had come there to see a prize-fight they would be disappointed.

When court assembled at 1:30 p. m. Mr. Siler was recalled and was put through a rigid cross-examination, but admitted nothing objectionable to the defense. Mr. Nathanson, sporting editor of a Chicago paper, proved a good witness for the defense. On cross-examination he admitted nothing of an incriminating character. Mr. Keogh, sporting editor of another Chicago paper, testified to seeing no blood upon either of the contestants or any knockdown during the contest. Attorney Griffin of the defense quietly reached in his handbag and pulled out a copy of the paper he was said to represent, containing a highly-colored report of the contest of June 12 last, which stated blood had been drawn frequently and several knockdowns had occurred. He wound himself out of the close quarters into which he had got by saying he had an assistant the night in question and had seen or read no part of the report outside of the introduction and the paper had gone to press before he had reached the city that morning.

Billy Woods was called upon to identify the contract entered into between himself and Costello before the contest began. Court then adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Dominick O'Malley will be the first witness called in the morning and it is likely the case will be given to the jury Friday evening.

Inter-Club Billiard Championship.

The second contest for the Brunswick-Balke Collender company's inter-club championship trophy takes place at the Chicago Athletic clubhouse this evening. The contestants are Norris of the Athletic club and Milburn of the Irving club. The game is 200 points, 14-inch balk line on a 5x10 standard table. Norris is the favorite in the betting.

There is every prospect of a match for $100 being arranged between Norris and Ellison, a well-known amateur in this city. The contest will be 400 points, 14-inch balk line, and will probably be played at the Chicago Athletic Association.

Ives and Schaefer Please Parisians.

Ives and Schaefer are playing some remarkably fine billiards at Paris. Ives has only been defeated in three games since he has been at the Grand Café. His grand average is between 65 and 70. Schaefer and Carter recently defeated Vignaux and Beau in a three-cushion match, and Schaefer's magnificent execution set the spectators wild with delight.

A Local Offer for Jackson and Corbett.

Frank Hall, who is to manage a local place of amusement, wants the Corbett-Jackson match to take place in Chicago and offers a purse of $15,000 for it, the winner to take all, and any excess of receipts to go to charity. Inasmuch as such a match would be illegal the edge is taken off the Hall offer.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 23.—[Special.]—The track at Pimlico is in bad condition from the heavy rains and there were no races today.

MONTREAL, Que., May 23.—[Special.]—The adjourned game in the Lasker-Steinitz chess match resulted in a draw this afternoon on the sixty-first move.

DANVILLE, Ky., May 23.—J. T. Huegely sold to O. J. Phelps, St. Louis, Chloral, bay mare, 3, by C. F. Clay, dam Lady Pepper, for about $3,000. She is a fast green pacer.

General Sporting Notes.

Tom Ryan knocked out Jack Falvey of Providence in three rounds at Hartford, Conn., Tuesday night.

Jim Barry, with Pat Fitzgerald and Harry Gilmore, has gone to New Orleans. He fights Gilmore there next Thursday.

The field games of Lake Forest, Northwestern, and Chicago University will be held Friday instead of Saturday afternoon, as announced.

"Circular Joe" Vendig, the talker for the Duval Athletic club of Florida, declares that Corbett has agreed to fight Jackson at Jacksonville next fall for a $25,000 purse and $1,000 expenses to each man.

The game last night in the fourteen-inch balk line contest was between Edwards (100) and Smith (125). Edwards won by a score of 100 to 110 for Smith. The game tonight will be between Taylor (150) and Redmond (175).

Ohio Wesleyan College has made entries for the intercollegiate championships of June 2 at the South Side Ball Park. This makes the eighteenth college to take part. University of Wisconsin has made sixty-two entries, which will probably be the largest of the meeting from any one college.

Bobby Dobbs, who comes to Chicago next week, and Jimmie Dime, the 130-pound champion pugilist of America, will probably be matched one night this week to fight to a finish. Both men are in Pittsburg, and as negotiations have been going on between them for some time prospects for a match are good.

An international athletic congress will be held in Paris between June 16 and 20 under the auspices of the French Societies for Athletics. Baron Pierre de Coubertin is Commissioner-General. Prof. Sloane of Princeton is the American Commissioner and Theodore Stanton is the American member of the Paris Executive committee. The Prince of Wales, King of Greece, and several other royal persons have already consented to act as patrons of the undertaking, and President Cleveland has been invited to do the same.

In a red box labeled 10 doses 10 cts. you will find Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the best cure for constipation and indigestion.

BUTTER MEN BREAK AWAY FROM ELGIN.

South Water Street Dealers Will Hereafter Fix Their Own Quotations.

South Water street butter merchants purpose hereafter to establish their own quotations and decline to be dominated by the figures established by the Elgin Board of Trade. Yesterday morning representatives of nearly all the leading butter houses of this city met at the Produce Exchange and took the final steps toward inaugurating a plan which has been talked about for some time. The scheme is to have each house send to the Secretary of the Produce Exchange daily at 11 o'clock a record of sales. The Secretary will then find the average price of the standard grades from the data thus given him, and this average price will be posted as market value.

"Chicago is in a position to establish the market for almost the entire country," said a prominent butter merchant yesterday. "It is simply because a clique at Elgin has been allowed to run things that the trade has fallen into bad shape. For instance, this clique on the Elgin board recently put the market up three cents for its own benefit, when the conditions did not warrant it. Of course the people who ship to us demanded that we sell their butter at the prices published. They do not understand how the Elgin people work it. As a matter of fact, prices before the advance were such that accumulated stocks were being worked off in a normal way, consistent with the demand, and had it not been for the fictitious prices fixed at Elgin the market would have been in good shape for a natural advance later. As it was the high prices produced almost stagnation. At Elgin there is said to be a system of 'wash trades.' One man will sell another a given number of pounds at a certain price to fix the market when there is no intention of making the actual transfer. We are not trying to antagonize the Elgin people, but simply take the right to announce the price of butter as it is here. Another advantage to be gained lies in the fact that our quotations will go out daily, while the Elgin announcements are made only Monday of each week. Other cities will welcome this change, because they will be able to secure reliable quotations daily, as Chicago is one of the largest butter markets in the country."

To further facilitate the new system a classification of butter and style of packages to be used was adopted as follows:

Extras—Shall consist of the highest grade of butter produced during the season when made.

Flavor—Must be quick, fine, fresh, and clean if of fresh make, and good, sweet, and clean if held.

Body—Must be firm and solid with a perfect grain or texture, free from salviness.

Color—Must be uniform, neither too light nor too high.

Salt—Well dissolved, thoroughly worked in, not too high nor too light salted.

Package—Good and sound as required in classification.

Firsts—Shall be a grade just below extras, lacking somewhat in flavor, which, however must be good, sweet, and clean. All other requirements being the same as in extras, except style of package.

Seconds—Shall consist of a grade just below firsts.

Flavor—Must be fairly good and sweet.

Body—Must be sound and smooth boring.

Color—Fairly good, although it may be somewhat irregular.

Salt—May be irregular, high or light salted.

Package—Same as required in firsts.

Thirds—Shall consist of butter below seconds, defective in flavor, showing strong tops or sides, not smooth boring, mixed or streaked in color, irregular salting and miscellaneous packages.

Grease butter—Shall consist of all grades of poor and rancid stock below thirds.

Packages to be used—Creamery—Tubs, hardwood 55 to 60 pounds. (For extras shall be standard five-hoop, white ash, 56 pound tubs.)

Imitation creamery—Tubs 30 to 60 pounds.

Dairy—Tubs of varying sizes.

Ladles—Tubs of varying sizes.

Packing stock—Any style or size of package.

Roll—Any style or size of package.

Grease—Any style or size of package.

ELGIN, Ill., May 23.—[Special.]—Elgin butter dealers are more amused than alarmed at the spasmodic attempt of the Chicago commission men to establish butter quotations independent of the Elgin Board of Trade. It is merely a renewal of the previous but ingloriously unsuccessful attempts by a few disgruntled dealers to "buck" Elgin prices and the prestige of Elgin butter. The attempt can in no wise affect Elgin prices, for the board does not depend upon Chicago for a market. Nearly every ounce of choice Elgin butter sold on the board is purchased for and shipped to New York, Boston, St. Louis, and other large cities. A Chicago purchaser is seldom seen on the board, and the city gets only Elgin butter that is off grade and sold at a reduced price. Elgin dealers are and long have been independent of the Chicago market, and they now assert that no first-class butter will go to Chicago except at Elgin board prices. Allegations of crookedness and manipulation of prices on the Elgin board are characterized as maliciously false, all purchasers paying cash prices as bid and the highest bidder invariably gets the butter.

Miss Davis Wants to Take a Walk.

Miss F. V. Davis of San Francisco is visiting friends at Emerald avenue and Forty-seventh street. She wants to walk from Chicago to San Francisco in 150 days, for a wager. She claims to have walked thirty-three miles in twelve hours in Wyoming and 190 miles in eight days in California and Nevada, forty miles being in snow sheds and tunnels. Miss Davis appears to be 50 years old, is strong, healthy, and tall, and looks as though capable of the pedestrian performance proposed.

Cheap Labor.

India laborers get 5 cents a day.

SPALDING'S

"ATHLETIC "SWEATER."

Intercollegiate, Standard, Peerless Columbia and Eclipse All Wool Sweaters at prices to conform to quality.

149-151 WABASH-AV.

MADE IN CHICAGO.

Rambler

BICYCLES

For MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN. [illegible]

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., [illegible]

DIGS UP DARK FRAUDS

GRAND JURY PRESENTS ITS REPORT ON ELECTION CRIMES.

Complete List of Those Indicted for Violating the State Laws—The Election Commissioners Among Those Charged with Intentional and Conspicuous Misdeeds—Minority Report Is Offered Verbally by Juror Lynch—Kern Not Overzealous in Pushing the Prosecution.

After a stormy session yesterday morning the special grand jury filed into Judge Chetlain's court and returned the indictments found in the election fraud investigation, made its report through Foreman Wetherell, and was discharged. As soon as Foreman Wetherell had asked the court to discharge the jury Juror John B. Lynch, addressing the court, said that several of the jurors desired to protest against certain provisions of the report. He then made a verbal report to the effect that a minority protested against the reconsideration of indictments found against the judges of the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward serving at the December election; that it believed the majority report should censure certain police officers who made arrests on warrants sworn out the night preceding the December election; and that it protested against the indictment of the Election Commissioners. Mr. Lynch did not state who constituted the minority.

List of the Indicted.

The full list of indicted persons follows:

KEENAN, P. H., President of the Board of Election Commissioners; business, attorney; two indictments; offense charged, violating the election law in connection with locating the polling-place of the Seventeenth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward in a building where liquor was sold at the December election; also same charge with reference to Twenty-fifth Precinct, April election.

HUTCHINGS, W. A., member of the Board of Election Commissioners; business, real estate dealer; two indictments; offense charged same as Keenan.

SCHWEISTHAL, MICHAEL, ex-member of the Board of Election Commissioners; business, contractor; offense charged same as Keenan with reference to December election.

WEBER, BERNARD F., ex-member of the Board of Election Commissioners, at present a Lincoln Park Commissioner; business, brick manufacturer; offense charged same as Keenan with reference to April election.

McGILLEN, JOHN, Alderman of the Twenty-first Ward; business, contractor; offense, interfering with the judges and clerks of election and with voters at the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward at the December election.

COUGHLIN, JOHN J., Alderman of the First Ward; business, bath-house proprietor; offense, same as McGillen.

BRENNAN, JOHN J., Alderman from the Eighteenth Ward; business, saloonkeeper; offense, attempting to bribe John S. Savage and five other men by offering them 50 cents each for their votes at the Sixth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward at both the December and April elections. Also for electioneering within 100 feet of the polls and interfering with voters. There are eight indictments against Ald. Brennan.

ROHDE, FRED, Alderman from the Ninth Ward; business, saloonkeeper; offense, defacing a ballot which had been legally voted and canvassed and counted by the judges at the Third Precinct of the Ninth Ward. There are three other indictments charging Rohde with intimidating voters, interfering with judges, and assault upon M. D. Davis, judge of election at the Third Precinct of the Ninth Ward, at the December election.

GEARY, MICHAEL; LALLY, JOHN; MURPHY, WILLIAM; offense charged, assault upon M. D. Davis, judge of election at the Third Precinct of the Ninth Ward at the December election.

CHAMPION, JOHN, judge of election at the Sixth Precinct at the April election; offense charged, opening and examining vote cast by Frank Macintosh.

DILLON, DENNIS, patrolman, offense charged, refusal to obey judges of election at the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward.

McGOVERN, JOHN, patrolman; offense charged same as Dillon.

MALINOWSKY, HUGO, patrolman; offense charged, same as Dillon.

RYAN, EDWARD T., business not known; offense charged, illegal voting at the Twentieth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward at the April election.

KENNA, MICHAEL ("Hinky Dink"), saloonkeeper; offense charged, electioneering within 100 feet of the polls at the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward at the December election.

SLOAN, HARRY, business unknown; offense charged, illegal voting at the Tenth Precinct of the Twenty-fourth Ward at the December election.

RYMAN, PAUL A., business unknown; offense charged, accessory to bribery attempted by Ald. Brennan at the Sixth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward at the December election.

ALLMACHER, EDWARD, patrolman; refusing to obey orders of judges of election at the Sixth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward.

READY, JOHN; MARTIN, HOWARD; PERRY, JOHN H.; judges of election of the Twentieth Precinct of the First Ward; offense charged, allowing outsiders to count ballots and failing to perform their duty. Also for excluding a legal voter.

BROWN, M.; JOSEPH PRICE; judges of election at the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward; offense charged, excluding a legal voter.

PINSHA, LEON, laborer; offense charged, impersonating Shearah Pintowsky and illegally voting, Fifteenth Precinct of the Fifteenth Ward.

GEARY, MICHAEL, laborer; offense charged, interfering with voters at the Fourth Precinct of the Ninth Ward at the December election.

TALCOTT, JESSE, business unknown; offense charged, bringing whisky to the polling-place at the First Precinct of the First Ward.

WILLIS, ——, business unknown; offense charged, illegal voting at the Eighth and Ninth Precincts of the First Ward.

GALLIGAN, PETER, alias Gallagher, laborer; offense charged, impersonating P. D. Green and voting illegally at the Fifteenth Precinct of the Nineteenth Ward at the December election.

O'BRIEN, OWEN, business unknown; offense charged, illegal voting at the Twelfth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward.

HOGAN, TIMOTHY, judge of election at the Thirteenth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward; absenting himself from the polls.

TUNIS, ——, laborer; illegal voting at the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward.

EPHRIHAN, J. A., interfering with voters at the Nineteenth Precinct of the Second Ward.

JONES, FRANK, false personation of R. P. Black and illegal voting at the Twentieth Precinct of the First Ward.

LAVERY, WILLIAM; O'CONNOR, TIM; O'CONNOR, PAT; MOORE, MICHAEL; MULVIHILL, DAN; McMAHON, PATRICK; LEWN, JOSEPH; SCANLON, D. J., offense charged, false registration and illegal voting at the Sixth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward.

MATHER, JAMES, offense charged, fraudulent registration and illegal voting.

MARTIN, M. J., offense charged, interfering with voters at the Sixth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward at the December election.

SHANLEY, MICHAEL, patrolman; refusing to obey orders of the judges of election at the Sixth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward at the December election.

PFAH, ANTON, offense charged, interfering with the judges of election at the Seventh Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward.

BUTLER, EDWARD, encouraging illegal voting.

CURRAN, DAN, offense charged, false registration and illegal voting at the Sixth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward.

DARROW, WILLIAM S., offense charged, illegal voting at the First Precinct of the First Ward.

BROWN, M., judge of election in the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward. Offense charged—Excluding the vote of a lawful voter.

HOTTENDORF, ROBERT, judge of election at the Twelfth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward. Offense charged—Permitting an illegal voter to vote and receiving and counting his ballot.

LYMAN, JOHN, judge of election at the Twelfth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward. Offense charged—The same as Hottendorf.

SHOWALTER, V. C., patrolman. Offense charged—Permitting unauthorized persons to obstruct the polling-place at the Sixth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward at the December election.

BERGEN, HENRY. Offense charged—Interfering with a challenger at the Twenty-second Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward at the April election.

HECK, GEORGE W. Offense charged—Same as Bergen.

LEE, ALONZO, alias La Pier. Offense charged—Illegal voting at the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward.

LEE, ALBERT, alias La Pier. Offense charged—Same as Alonzo Lee.

LAVEY, WILLIAM. Offense charged—Fraudulent registration at the Sixth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward.

Report of the Majority.

The following is the majority report:—

To the Hon. Arthur L. Chetlain, Judge of the Criminal Court of Cook County—Sir: In pursuance of the duties imposed on this special grand jury, by your Honor, to investigate the matter of alleged frauds in the elections of Dec. 19, 1893, and April 3, 1894, we have examined many witnesses, and have diligently sought for evidence that was of a nature that could be relied on to convict the various parties accused of crimes against the right of suffrage. We have accumulated a vast amount of evidence that has satisfied us that frauds almost without number and of the grossest character were committed at both of the elections mentioned, but we have found but comparatively little that was not more or less based on hearsay and not admissible in a court of law. The nature of the crime and the character of the parties are such that no one but the parties themselves are able to give the facts. As in the matter of repeating and voting on the names of others, both alive and dead, it is done by that worthless class called tramps and bums, who are only known to those who use them, and who have no regular name or place of residence, but are registered from lodging-houses and vacant lots, and in one instance from an outhouse. These parties are taken to the polls in droves and are allowed to vote by the corrupt or ignorant judges and clerks, and after receiving their pay lose their identity, and it is almost impossible to prove that they were not legal voters. Another source of difficulty is the unwillingness of witnesses to tell all they know for fear of personal violence from those they give evidence against, as most of the frauds are committed by the tough element in the tough wards and would not hesitate to take revenge on those who were the means of revealing a crime already committed. From lack of evidence from those witnesses and from inability to get the full names of those that have committed the crimes it is impossible to find true bills against a large number of those that have cast illegal ballots at these elections.

Among the numerous methods employed by this class of criminals is for some one to vote on the name of some legal voter who had not voted, and when the right man came to vote he would be allowed to vote or not according to his politics. Another way is to erase the name of a legal voter and then claim that a suspect notice had been sent to him. It seems almost discouraging that after the earnest and repeated efforts made by honorable and law-abiding citizens to secure such legislation as ought to insure to all legal voters an honest vote and a fair count to find that their work should be rendered almost useless by the chicanery of unscrupulous politicians.

Election Commissioners Scored.

From the evidence that has been given us it is evident that the Election Commissioners are either incompetent or indifferent to the rights of the legal voters of this city. Judges and clerks are appointed who are both corrupt and incompetent, and in more or less cases do not represent the parties to which they purport to belong. In many cases honest judges and clerks are intimidated and forced to acquiesce in what they know to be wrong and in violation of the election laws and of the rights of the legal voters. It would seem that enough honest and competent men of each party could be found to serve as judges and clerks in the various precincts of the city and not have year after year the same class of thugs as have been appointed heretofore in some of the wards. This grand jury also wish to express their disapprobation of the selection of some of the polling places in the same buildings as are occupied by saloons, and in some cases in the saloon itself, with an open door between the room occupied as a polling place and the barroom. It would also seem that they might protect the legal voters in their right to deposit their ballots without being subjected to intimidation, and in many cases to violence, as they are empowered to use the whole police force of the city if required.

Criticism of Supt. Brennan.

This grand jury also wishes to express our condemnation of the action of Superintendent of Police Brennan in arbitrarily directing the police to visit the residences of the judges of election during the night succeeding the election of Dec. 19, 1893, and ordering them to take the boxes to the office of the Election Commissioners at once, although according to the law they had until noon of the next day. Herewith we give a copy of the order:

"Dec. 19, 1893.—To Inspectors: Send out men at once through all the voting precincts and find in each precinct the judge of election who has the ballot box and direct the judge of election to bring to the Election Commissioners' office in the City Hall at once the ballot box. The Election Commissioners' office will be open to receive them, and the officers will accompany the judges and the box to the City Hall. Repeat this order to your Captains and Lieutenants. Use patrol wagons if necessary. M. BRENNAN,
"General Superintendent.

"This order was sent out at 10:30 p. m., and, upon my arrival home about 2:30 a. m., the operator who transmitted it informed me by telephone that some of the judges declined to bring the boxes to the City Hall. I then instructed him to notify the police not to force or compel any of the judges to bring the boxes, simply to request them to do so, and, if they refused, well and good; that the order was intended simply as a safeguard and protection against any possibility of tampering with the boxes or election returns, and that there was nothing compulsory about it at all. These are the facts in the case so far as I know. M. BRENNAN, Gen. Supt."

As a matter of fact the Police Department has no jurisdiction over the elections except to keep order at the polls and obey the orders of the judges of election relating thereto. In this connection it would be more than justice to Supt. Brennan to express our belief that he had no wrong motive in giving this order, but if this action is allowed to stand as a precedent unnoticed it may in the future lead to the grossest frauds.

We also wish to express our disapproval of the appointment of the Election Commissioners whereby there are two Democratic Commissioners and one an alleged Republican, when it is generally believed that he is a Democrat in all but the name.

We are extremely sorry and disappointed that it has been decided that we cannot get the ballots cast at the elections held in December, 1893, and April, 1894, as we have evidence of the grossest frauds in the returns of both elections, which can only be verified by recounting the ballots.

O. D. WETHERELL, Foreman.

Minority Creates a Sensation.

The minority report was the sensation of the day so far as the jury proceedings were concerned, and there were comparatively few of the jurors outside of a small coterie who were aware it was to be made. Judge Chetlain was about to extend his thanks to the jury for its services when he was interrupted by Mr. Lynch, who presented an informal minority report, which was of slight importance, as it is not definitely known whether it was indorsed by any one but the speaker. He said:

"Before you discharge us, your Honor, I ask on behalf of the grand jury to offer a protest against part of the report. In the first indictment against three election judges of the Ninth Ward we decided last night to let them go free. As to the next case we tried to indict certain members of the police force for complicity in the fraudulent voting——."

"I don't want you to make known what took place before the jury," said Judge Chetlain. "I am willing to hear a minority report. But haven't you the report reduced to writing?"

"No," replied Mr. Lynch; "we have not had time to do that."

"In that case I will hear your report verbally," replied the court.

"We wish to protest," continued Juror Lynch, "against the indictment of the Election Commissioners, because the acts with which they were charged were done by clerks and not with their knowledge. We protest also that we were not allowed to indict or at least censure police officers who had men arrested and taken to jail arbitrarily and kept them there until after election and then released them without prosecuting them for any offense."

Judge Chetlain asked: "Gentlemen, have you finished your labors?"

"We have," was the reply. The court then proceeded to dismiss the jury. He said: "You have been brought here by this court. You have left your private business and other interests to fulfill your duty to the county and State. I want to thank you for your faithful, earnest, and tireless labors for the good of the county and State."

"Your Honor, before you discharge us," said Juror Lynch, "I beg leave to say that in offering a minority report or protest we mean no discourtesy whatever to our foreman."

"That is understood," said the court. "Gentlemen, you are now discharged."

It is understood that Mr. Lynch spoke for Jurors W. D. Kerfoot, James S. Price, and Z. P. Brosseau, the Democrats on the jury, and so far as his remarks regarding the censuring of the police officers were concerned he spoke for three Republican jurors as well. Reports differed as to who these Republicans were. In reference to the protest against the indictment of the Election Commissioners and the ex-members of the Election Board, when the vote was taken last week it was practically unanimous, there being but one dissenting vote. The partisan lines were in no way drawn. To show that the Democrats on the jury were as thoroughly convinced as any of the other jurors that the Election Commissioners should be indicted it is but necessary to refer to the manner in which the indictments were voted.

Believed Commissioners Guilty.

A subcommittee composed of Foreman Wetherell, W. D. Kerfoot, and Col. Sexton was appointed to go over the abstracted evidence and make recommendations as to the offenders who should be indicted. Mr. Wetherell was unable to attend the meeting, and Mr. Kerfoot and Col. Sexton did most of the work. It is understood that Mr. Wetherell was as firmly convinced as any member of the jury that the Election Commissioners were guilty of the grossest neglect and recommended their indictment, and when the proposition of their indictment came before the jury voted in the affirmative. It was not until the consideration of the Ross case came up that the partisan lines made their appearance. This was Tuesday morning, but even then the matter was dropped when it was learned that the Judges had decided the habeas corpus case in favor of the Election Commissioners. Yesterday during a consideration of the report a lively discussion took place as to what should be said as to the arrests made by the police officers, and the Democrats voted that ex-Inspector Ross should be censured. The matter was of little consequence. There can be no doubt but there was a united effort on the part of the Democratic organization to hinder in every way it could the investigation and the action of Ald. McGillen, Chairman of the Democratic County committee, in refusing to bring any evidence of fraud to the attention of the jury when he was summoned was simply a part of a prearranged plan. His action greatly irritated the Democratic members of the jury as well as the Republicans and caused no little comment. Certain people connected with the Democratic organization and the city administration have openly boasted they were in possession of information of fraud against the ballot committed by Republicans, but when invited by the grand jury to produce their evidence they positively refused to do so.

That only a small percentage of the fraud has been unearthed is certain. A juror made this statement: "From the evidence before us it is apparent that the Election Commissioners are either totally incompetent and lack an intelligent comprehension of the law and their duties or they are willfully careless. In many precincts judges of election have been appointed as Republicans when the evidence before the jury showed that they were Democrats. When protests were made to the Election Commissioners by reputable citizens and voters the excuse was made that these judges and clerks were satisfactory to the Commissioners. It seems to be the desire of the Commissioners to fill the list of judges and clerks as quickly as possible and get it out of the way. The evidence before us also showed that the Commissioners have been in the habit of selecting judges and clerks totally disqualified according to the law.

Doctoring the Registry Lists.

"The evidence developed that voters are systematically stricken from the registry lists. In many precincts the judges and clerks were under the influence of liquor at the April and December elections, and in some precincts they absented themselves from the polling-places and were found in neighboring saloons. Others spent their time electioneering. In the Thirteenth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward the judges and clerks were so drunk as to be unable to count the ballots and were obliged to call upon outsiders to assist them in their work. In a great many precincts the conduct of the police was scandalous. Drunken toughs were permitted to stand in and about polling-places, to intimidate challengers and watchers, and they were unmolested."

A number of those indicted appeared yesterday and gave bonds. Deputy Sheriffs last night received capiases for all those indicted who have not voluntarily given bonds. They will be brought in today.

Luther Laflin Mills, it is said, will be employed to defend those who have been indicted. It is understood that State's-Attorney Kern has assured some of the indicted that they need entertain no fears of punishment, as he will see them through all right.

Regarding the resolution of the Democratic County committee Foreman Wetherell had this to say yesterday:

The statements contained there are most unfair and misleading. It is charged in that resolution that I was forced to resign or be removed from office on charges against my conduct as City Controller furnished by George B. Swift himself. Now, as a matter of fact, I resigned before I ever saw Mr. Hopkins or knew him, and my resignation was tendered and accepted by Mr. Hopkins before he took his seat as Mayor. He asked me to take the place temporarily until he could get another man, and I did so at his request. It is stated somewhere in connection with that resolution that Mr. Swift's statement about me was "that I had walked in the shadow of the penitentiary while City Controller." Now, the explanation of that is simply this: While Mr. Swift was Mayor pro tem. I found that the appropriation for gas had run out. I so reported to Mr. Swift and he told me to keep within the appropriation and I then told him that in that case he would have to order the street lights closed down all winter. He could not see his way to doing that and neither could I, so I had to overdraw the appropriation. I did this in the interest of the public, though I knew it to be an illegal act punishable by confinement in the penitentiary. I had to do a similar thing when the Health Department had overdrawn its appropriation for vaccine points and we were threatened with smallpox. These were emergencies in which I had to do illegal acts for the protection of public life and property, and that is the shadow I had to walk in.

How the Jury Was Drawn.

Regarding the make up of the special grand jury and the political complexion of its members Sheriff Gilbert had this to say:

As far as the personnel of the present grand jury is concerned I am satisfied that all the members are good business-men, whose reputation and standing in the community cannot be questioned. At the time the jury was drawn the politics of men selected was not in question, and their political belief is not now known to this office. Particular care was taken in drawing ten jurors. My instructions were to subpœna only the best men of both parties and I was not permitted and would not have consented to inquire into the politics of the jurors summoned. Personally I had nothing whatever to do with selecting the jury. I was in Hot Springs at the time and had been for three weeks.

Deputy Sheriff Stephens, who had charge of drawing the jury, said:

I first learned that the court had ordered a special jury the Thursday preceding the Monday upon which the jury was impaneled. I at once communicated with Mr. Gilbert and received the following telegram: "Draw good men of both parties." We then made up a list of some 300 names taken from the city directory, and not a name was selected that was not known in business circles. But one of the men thus selected was personally known to me, and he was a Democrat. I know the politics of but two of them—O. D. Wetherell, the banker, who was a Republican Alderman and City Controller under Mayor Harrison, and Edward Baggot, the well-known plumber, a Democrat. From this list we took names in lots ranging from five to a dozen in number, and sent the men out to serve the summonses. Some of them returned without a man; others got one or two. Many of the men for whom we sent were in Europe or elsewhere out of the city; some were sick and others could not be found. At last we got the required number, and I will state frankly that I was not certain of the politics of one of them. When the men we had summoned came into court nine in all begged off. Among those who were excused were E. Baggot, a Democrat; D. H. Burnham, whom I believe to be a Democrat; W. R. Stirling, Vice-President of the Illinois Steel company, politics not known; and Frederick Maus of Kelly, Maus & Co., whose politics is unknown to me. The names of the others I do not recall. We then sent out for more men and the court at last completed the jury. The names of none of the jurors were suggested to me in any way.

TO LOOK FOR BUCKETSHOPS.

Especial Instruction Given to the May Grand Jury by Judge Payne.

Judge Payne swore in the regular May grand jury yesterday and instructed it especially as to bucketshops. He also told the jury to investigate gambling in any form it found it, and if any one interfered with the grand jury in its work to report the matter to the court. Ex-Ald. E. F. Cullerton of No. 195 La Salle street was made foreman of the jury, which, after a brief session, adjourned for the day. The grand jury is composed of the following:

David Brandt, No. 3552 State street; William H. Thielman, No. 350 Clybourn avenue; John Hehl, No. 651 Twenty-first street; G. A. Johnson, No. 39 Hall street; Rufus Cobb, No. 264 Francisco street; Adam C. Oldenberg, No. 2825 Fifth avenue; John Rau, No. 385 Marshfield avenue; William Arnold Matteson; Alfred Nichols, Orland; John Mahoney, No. 196 West Van Buren street; H. Payne, No. 230 North Keezie avenue; E. F. Cullerton, No. 195 La Salle street; E. D. Page, No. 6713 Michigan avenue; James Ryde, No. 3112 Wentworth avenue; H. Schanze, No. 990 South Western avenue; P. J. Schaefer, Wilmette; Jus Stryker, Northfield; Mike Rogers, No. 1377 West Twelfth street; David McGill, La Grange; Gilbert Olson, J. J. Duffy, A. W. Ashby.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Change in Marine Insurance.

Underwriters yesterday made a change in marine insurance which will be of great importance to grain shippers. The rule governing losses, by which 5 per cent of the grain must be damaged before a claim could be made against the underwriters, was abrogated for cargoes of over 40,000 bushels. The percentage was reduced proportionately to the size of the vessel carrying larger cargoes. The old rule was adopted when schooners carrying 20,000 bushels were considered to have large cargoes, but since steamers frequently carry 100,000 bushels of grain at one load shippers have felt it was a hardship to be required to suffer a loss of 5,000 bushels before they had a claim on the underwriters. Full indemnity will now be given for 10 per cent additional on A1 and A1½ boats and for 20 per cent on A2.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The Wolf and Caledonia were placed for corn to Buffalo at 1¼ cents. Several boats were on the market for Kingston, but an unfavorable turn in the market cut off that route for the day.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore tonnage continues in good demand and with offerings light the feeling is firm. Several boats are being placed to load at the head of Lake Superior and the schooner Godfrey was chartered to load at Escanaba at 50 cents.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Steamer Ralph takes oats to Buffalo at 1½ cents. Shipments of grain from this port continue to be confined to small lots. Thus far 266,000 bushels of wheat for local millers has been received here by lake, Chicago contributing all but 54,000 bushels, which came from Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights advanced 5 cents to Lake Michigan, and takings were liberal as follows: Elphicke, Whitney, Wayne, Madden, Webb, H. J. Johnson, Helvetia, Chicago, 45; Presley, Reddington, Schlesinger, Pabst, Schuck, Bruce, Gardner, Goshawk, Milwaukee, 40; St. Peter, Toledo, 25; Brazil, Duluth, 15. Canal freights unchanged.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—The schooner William Home arrived today after being thirteen days on Lake Erie. The Parker & Millen fleet, which has been laid up here since its first trip, is fitting up and will get away early next month.

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—The steamer Susquehanna passed down this morning with both flukes broken off her anchors. Otherwise no damage was apparent. The passenger steamer Northwest is a great attraction and took 1,500 people to Lake St. Clair.

Movements of Vessels.

RACINE, WIS.—Arrived—Canisteo.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Olympia.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Kirby, Duluth; Yukon, Ashland.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Scranton. Arrived—Grand Traverse.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Topeka, Lewiston. Cleared—Pabst, Wolf, Chicago.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—Cleared—Rosedale, Algonquin, Kingston; Seguin, Buffalo.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Topeka, Lewiston. Cleared—Pabst, Wolf, Chicago.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Colwell, Dobbins. Cleared—Passadena, Buffalo; Peshtigo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Alverson, Hawgood. Cleared—Henry Chisholm, Missoula, Wadena, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Newago, Checotah, Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury. Cleared—Pease, Planet, Tonawanda.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Sheltered—Knapp, Schenck, Preston, Diamond, Cook, Surprise. Departed—Maxwell, Escanaba; Cuba, Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Street, Lozen, Duluth; Ohio, coal, Superior; Bannockburn, Fort William; Averell. Down—Moore.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Fedora, Grecian. Cleared—Schuylkill, Turner, Duluth; Onoko, Ashland; Brown, Presley, Duluth; Colonial, Sheboygan, coal.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Hope, Craig, Helvetia, Johnson, Fitzpatrick, Maytham. Cleared—Pope, Marquette; Naples, Genoa, Two Harbors; Sitka, Ashland.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Niko, Churchill, Charles Eddy, Louisiana, Neosho, Worthington. Cleared—Minnesota, Merrimac, South Chicago; Ionia, Fairport, Corona, Ashtabula.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Iosco, Adams, America, Gladstone, Spokane, Simpson, Burton. Cleared—Massachusetts, Escanaba, Lansing, Castalia, Ashland; Lackawanna, Buffalo.

DULUTH, SUPERIOR—Arrived—Parker, Gilbert, Peerless, Venice, Pasadena. Cleared—Norman, Harper, Wilson and consorts, ore; Peck, Two Harbors; Maine, lumber, Saginaw; Aztec, Zapotec, Ashland.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Martin, Neff, Soper, 2 a. m.; Thompson, 5; Worthington and consorts, Butcher Boy, 7; Pringle and consorts, noon; Aldrich, 7 p. m. Up—Parks, 2 p. m.; Shores, 7:30.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Schuck and Bruce. Cleared—Coal—Inter-Ocean, Winslow, Chicago; Dyer, Gladstone. Light—Ed Smith, Marquette; Rounds, Lake Linden; Maria Martin, Fryer, Augus Smith, Filmore, Duluth.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Davidson, 1 p. m.; Mohawk, 1:20; Iroquois, 4; Donaldson and barges, 4:20; Colgate and consort, 4:30. Down—Williams, Moravia, Hawgood, 11:30; Susquehanna, Gratwick, 9; Cranage, 12:10 p. m.; Philip Minch, 1; Wilhelm and consorts, 1:15; Cambria, 2; Thompson, Ganges, 2:30; Ishpeming, Savidge and barge, 2:40; Lilly, 3:40; Saranac, 4:40; Carpenter, Stewart, Martini, 5.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Avon, 1 p. m.; Pillsbury, Sclesinger, 2; Ira Owen, Jewett, 5. Up—Pueblo, midnight; Manchester, 1 a. m.; Weed, 1:20; Olwell and consort, 4; Specular and consort, 5:40; Wawatam, Samuel Mitchell, 7:30; Mahoning, 7:40; Saginaw Valley, 8:20; Yuma, 9:15; Alva, 10; Syracuse, 10:30; Masaba, 11; North Star, Continental and consort, noon; Roumania and consorts, 2 p. m.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Wyoming, 4:30 a. m.; Roman, Denver, Mary McGregor, 5; Quito, 6:40; Whitaker, Watson, 7; Maryland, 7:40; Madden and consorts, 10:20; Escanaba, 12:20 p. m.; Josephine and consort, Ketcham and consort, 4; Cuba, Yakima, 4:30. Up—Cayuga, 9:30 last night; Nebraska, 4:30 a. m.; Corona, 7:50; Codorus, Aurora and consorts, Seattle, 9; Frost, 9:50; Friant, 10:20; Sibley and consort, 12:15 p. m.; Hill, 1:30; Pahlow, Delta, 3; Raleigh, Tokio, 3:20.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Doty, consort, midnight; Nipigon consorts, Sawyer consorts, 1 a. m.; Outhwaite, Barr, 2; Porter consorts, 3; Bielman, Hackett, Harvey Brown, 5; Forbes consorts, 7; Columbia, Crosthwaite, 8; Stone, consort, 10; Hundred Thirty-One, Pickands, Marengo, 11; Eddy, Badger State 1 p. m.; Parks Foster, Mariska, 2; Grover, consort, Lake Michigan, 4; Neshoto, Andaste, 5; Mariposa, Omaha, 6. Down—City of Traverse, Tuttle, 10 last night; Nimick, Wade, 4 a. m.; Uganda, Vanderbilt, 5; La Salle, Saxon, 6; Cormorant, Wall, 8; Griffin, Desmond and consorts, 9; Cherokee, Chippewa, Monarch, 11; Choctaw, noon; Whitney, Wayne, 1 p. m.; Hopkins and consorts, 3; John Owen, 4; Flint, Genoa, 6.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Pewaukee, M. Mills, Menominee; Presto, Thompson's Pier; K. Hinchman, Charlevoix; Petrel, W. J. Carter, Ida E., Manistee; Mystic, Gladstone. Sundries—McVittie, Ogdensburg; Juniata, Buffalo. Coal—J. C. Lockwood, John Duncan, J. W. Moore, Buffalo. Light—Manitowac, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Grain—Wilbur, Chemung, Berlin, Buffalo; Manitowoc, Wilson, Kingston; Samoa, Oswego; Juniata, Fairport. Light—M. Duncan, Scott's Point; C. Raab, Cedar River; Naiad, Cockburn Island; M. Mills, Pewaukee, Menominee; C. H. Starke, Rogers City; Arenac, S. Langell, Duluth; City of Sheboygan, Martin's Bay; K. Lyons, M. Markham, Manistee; Morning Star, Frankfort; City of Toledo, Birch Point.

Lawyer Fined for Contempt.

Attorney Howard Ames was fined $25 for contempt of court by Judge Hanecy yesterday. The trouble was between Attorney Ames and ex-Assistant Prosecuting-Attorney Himes, and arose in connection with a separate maintenance suit in which Max Hoffburg was the defendant. Himes represented the latter. A motion to dismiss the case was being argued, and the court decided in favor of Attorney Himes' client. Attorney Ames became angry at this and threatened to assault Himes and followed him out of the room. Just as they got outside Himes struck Ames in the face.

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Of remarkable efficacy as a resistant to the advances of old age; in nervous prostration or neurasthenia; Hysteria; Nervous Dyspepsia; Hypochondria and mild forms of mental derangement; Functional brain disturbance due to defective nutrition of the organ; Temporary or long continued brain exhaustion resulting from intellectual or emotional strain. A single dose will, in cases of this character, frequently act as a complete restorative of the nervous system. In Insomnia resulting from over mental work the effects are most happy. Dose, 5 drops.

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BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS—all wool, all sizes—for boys ages 4 to 15—worth $3.50—Free Wool Price.......... $1.90
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Office of the Columbian Museum of Chicago.

Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill., May 21st, 1894.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the corporate members of said corporation will be held at the office of E. E. Ayer, No. 915 Old Colony Building, southeast corner of Van Buren and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill., on the 25th day of June, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of changing the name of this corporation so that the same shall be Field Columbian Museum.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM,	M. A. RYERSON,
NORMAN WILLIAMS,	WATSON F. BLAIR,
OWEN F. ALDIS,	N. B. REAM,
C. H. McCORMICK,	EDWIN WALKER,
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